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SECOND EDITION

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Florida's Four Counted for Hayes and Wheeler.

Weeping and Wailing in the Democratic Camp—Bro. Carr Pours Coals of Fire Upon his Colleagues' Heads.

The Democrats Squirm Before Taking their Medicine.

Congress Proceeds with the Count—Everything Lovely until Louisiana Looms up—A Shower of Objections.

The Pelican State to be Considered by the Commission To-day.

WASHINGTON, February 12, 1877.

SENATE.

The Electoral Vote.

The session was resumed at ten o'clock with few Senators present. In response to a question by Mr. Davis, President Ferry said it would not be in order to take a recess except upon a question raised in joint convention.

At 2:20 the Clerk of the House appeared at the bar of the Senate, and announced the decision of the House that the counting of the vote of Florida shall not proceed in conformity with the decision of the Electoral Commission, and also notified the senate that the House was now ready to meet the Senate in joint meeting. The Senate then proceeded to the Hall of the House.

The Senate returned to its Chamber at 4:15, when legislative business was resumed.

The Oregon Case.

Mr. MITCHELL, from the Committee on Privileges and elections, submitted a resolution providing for the issue of an attachment for Conrad N. Jordan, cashier of the Third National Bank of New York, he having failed to appear before the committee and produce the accounts of Samuel J. Tilden, Wm. T. Pelton and A. S. Hewitt with that bank.

Mr. SAULSBURY objected to the consideration of the resolution to-day, and it was laid over until to-morrow. He said he objected to the resolution because it was not reported by the unanimous consent of the Committee on Privileges and Elections; besides there were matters connected with it which should be inquired into before any such resolution was passed.

By unanimous consent it was understood that no business should be transacted by the Senate between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. during the time the Electoral Commission have the Louisiana case under consideration.

The Senate then went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened took a recess until to-morrow.

HOUSE.

The session was resumed at ten o'clock.

The Democratic Objection.

Mr. MCCRARY rose to open the discussion upon the objection to the decision of the Electoral Commission.

Mr. CLYMER raised the point that there was no quorum present.

It was then agreed that the debate should not begin till half past ten. At that hour Mr. FIELD offered the following:

Ordered, that the counting of the electoral vote from Florida shall not proceed in conformity with the decision of the Electoral Commission, but that the votes of Call, Yonge, Hilton, and Bullock be counted as the vote from the State of Florida for President and Vice President of the United States.

Mr. HALE moved an amendment:

Ordered, that the counting of the electoral votes from the State of Florida shall proceed in conformity with the decision of the Electoral Commission.

The Democratic Game.

Mr. KNOTT offered as a substitute an order reciting the language of the electoral act, that the Commission might inquire into such petitions, depositions and other papers as shall by the Constitution and now existing law be competent; reciting also the fact that in the Florida case the Commission had decided and determined that no evidence would be received or considered which had not been submitted to the two Houses in joint convention by the President of the Senate; that certificate No. 1, that of the Hayes electors, contained no evidence whatever, while certificates Nos. 2 and 3 (Tilden electors) did contain evidence fully and specifically showing that the latter had been duly elected and appointed as electors, and therefore ordering that the decision of the Commission and the grounds thereof be remanded and recommitted to the Commission, with a request that the same be so corrected or explained, and that the Commission be further requested to furnish in detail the true reasons of its decisions, so that the House may be enlightened as to the course it ought to pursue in the discharge of its duties, and that in the meantime the votes of the Hayes electors be not counted.

The Law on the Subject.

Mr. HALE made a point of order that under the Electoral Commission law it was the imperative duty of the House, at the end of two hours' debate, to vote on the main question, which was whether the votes should be counted in conformity with the decision, and that nothing in the shape of delay, "in whatever form presented," could now arrest the wheels of its decision.

Mr. WILSON (Iowa) added to Mr. Hale's point of order that this House could refer nothing to the Commission that would require at least concurrent action.

A Tender Spot.

Mr. WOOD (N. Y.) declared that any intimation of a desire on the part of the Democratic side of the House to interpose any factious opposition to any decision of the Electoral Commission was entirely gratuitous and unsupported by anything that had taken place.

Mr. HALE—Has anything been said this morning to indicate any charge of that kind?

Mr. WOOD—The gentleman has just spoken of delay, and has intimated that there is an intentional disposition on the part of the House to delay action. I can assure the gentleman that there is no such intention. While we are ready in good faith to carry out in all respects the Electoral Commission law, and the result that may be reached in pursuance of it, still at the same time we demand the right of free expression of opinion.

Mr. KNOTT contested the point of order, and thought there was nothing in the law which prevented the House, with the concurrence of the Senate, from remanding back to the Electoral Commission for their further consideration the decision which it had made in the Florida case, in order that it might have an opportunity to explain glaring inconsistencies which existed in that decision.

Mr. BANKS said that under the provisions of the electoral act the House was compelled to give an affirmative or negative vote upon the decision of the Commission. It would not be respectful to the Commission to remand the decision to it.

The Speaker overruled the point of order made by Mr. Hale, but sustained that made by Mr. Wilson, holding that there was nothing in the Electoral Commission law that authorized a recommittal of the question back to the Commission, and also ruling that it was not competent for one House to refer a bill or any other matter to an outside Commission. The substitute offered by Mr. Knott was therefore not in order.

The House thereupon proceeded to a discussion of the objection to the decision of the Electoral Commission.

Mr. McCrary's Address.

Mr. MCCRARY addressed the House in support of the report of the Commission. He held that the ruling of the Commission was abundantly supported by the most cogent reasons, and that to have ruled otherwise would have been to assert jurisdiction to inquire into and overturn the action of all States in the appointment of their electors and to institute proceedings in the nature of an action of *quo warranto* to try the title of every one of the persons appointed as such. The bill of 1800, drafted, reported and advocated by John Marshall, afterwards Chief Justice of the United States, embodied the views of that great Constitutional lawyer upon this question. After providing for this grand committee, it defined their jurisdiction in these words: "And the persons thus chosen shall form a joint committee, and shall have power to examine into all disputes relative to the election of President and Vice President of the United States other than such as might relate to the number of votes by which the electors may have been appointed." If a judgment in an inferior court in Florida rendered on the 27th of January, in an action of *quo warranto*, could annul the vote of that State cast on the 6th of December, it followed that similar judgments in any or all other States might be certified to the President of the Senate, and must govern the count. He wanted to know if by an *ex post facto* judgment in any one State one party should secure an advantage, why by a similar movement in another State a corresponding advantage might not be sought for by another party, and claimed as the result of such a policy. Then, instead of counting the votes under the Constitution and law at the time prescribed, it would become necessary to count the judgments in *quo warranto* rendered in the various States, and enter into an inquiry as to the regularity and conclusiveness of these judicial proceedings. There must be authority somewhere and at some time to decide who were appointed electors, and the only safe, or sound, or constitutional rule that could be found was that adopted by the Commission, to wit: that a decision made by the proper State authority "prior to the time fixed by the Constitution and law for electing a President and Vice President of the United States" was final, and not subject to be set aside by Congress. The power of Congress was to count, not to reject, the duly certified votes of the States.

Mr. Tucker's Address.

Mr. TUCKER followed on the opposite side. He said the members of the Commission had taken an oath to render judgment according to the Constitution and law. The Commission, in passing on the eligibility of Humphreys, had declined to pass on the question of the validity of the vote of an incompetent elector. Did the Commission mean to decide that the ineligibility of an elector was to have no effect on the validity of his vote? If a State appointed an ineligible elector, was he notwithstanding to be declared by the Commission and by the two Houses to be a competent elector, and his vote to be a valid vote? If so, then the act of the Canvassing Board of the State was valid and the Constitution *pro hac vice* was void. In regard to the main question, the decision of the Commission was to the effect that the only voice permitted to speak for a State in the matter of a Presidential election was the voice of a Canvassing Board and of an Executive, and that the voice of the judiciary and Legislature must be hushed into silence. He contended that all the organism of the State must speak its voice.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Banks and Frye in favor of the report of the Commission, and by Messrs. Springer and Hurd in opposition.

Address of Mr. Carr.

Mr. CARR said: I have no hesitancy in saying that my convictions are that under palpable facts behind the Governor's certificate the vote of the State of Florida should have been returned for Tilden and Hendricks; but, sir, at the same time I hold that the Democratic majority of this House has no moral right to complain that this Commission has rendered a partisan decision in reporting the four electoral votes of Florida for Hayes and Wheeler. While I assert that this decision is contrary to the facts and contrary to the will of a large majority of the people of the United States, yet, I as boldly assert, that wrong is chargeable to a cause further back than the Commission. The wrong rests upon the shoulders of those who established this partisan tribunal. When the Democratic majority of this House adopted this law, with full knowledge that the majority of the Commission would be Republican, governed by Republican instincts, controlled by Republican interests, warped by Republican biases, and moved by Republican motives, they deliberately abandoned every claim which the Democratic masses asserted to the control of our national affairs. The Commissioners have done no more nor less than what could or should have been expected or required of them. You erected the political tribunal, and invested it with political attributes, and gave them political questions to determine, which they have settled from a political standpoint. Being Republicans, they believed that the Republican candidates for the Presidency were and ought to be elected in making their decision; and have been true and faithful to their political sentiments, education and associations. No legal wrong can attach to them for this; but when you Democrats deliberately put such power over such questions in the hands of a tribunal so constructed, you committed a bold and daring wrong to your

Pretended Political Convictions,

and assuredly to your political associates whose political sentiments and rights you betrayed and abandoned to your political adversary. I arise to remind the Democratic majority that in common decency your votes on this measure have stopped you from indulging in even one word of criticism against the decision of that tribunal. Sirs, it is your own offspring, you brought it into being, you gave it life and power, and you alone are responsible for the result. It is no excuse for you to assert that you did not anticipate such result, that you expected higher and better things from your foundling. You had no more right to expect a tribunal so constituted to produce a different result than to expect a thorn bush to bring forth figs; nor will so weak an apology save you from the just condemnation which your betrayed and outraged constituency will forever heap upon your treacherous heads. [Laughter and applause.] No, sirs; the wrong is a great and burning outrage, and lies at your hands, and your hands alone. Nor will the Democratic people be slow in ascertaining the true source of their discomfiture and defeat. It may subserve your purpose for a brief time to attempt to shield yourselves under the cover of the hollow denunciations of your tribunal, as a cry of

"Stop Thief"

for a moment may delude the officers of the law, but when a mad populace shall have vented their unmerited anger upon this tribunal for a brief hour it will seek the true objects of its just indignation, and that blame will at last be where it properly belongs. The few only who had the moral courage to stand here upon this floor, and amid the derision and contumely of the Democratic majority, dared to warn you of the inevitable results of that day's work, have the moral right to complain of the end of this day's labor. But, sirs, while they have deep regrets as to the action of the Commission, they have deep and bitter denunciations and condemnation to heap upon the heads of those who, claiming to be leaders in the great Democratic party in this trying hour of its existence, have proven themselves either incompetent from ignorance or unworthy from base reasons. [Renewed laughter and applause on the Republican side.] Here, then, in the name of the Democracy of the whole country, I absolve that Commission from all charges, save that it may be that of an honest mistake, and in the name of the same great power I denounce the majority of the House as being responsible for the wrong and recreant, ignorantly or corruptly recreant, to the confidence which has been imposed in them, and faithless to the trusts confided in them. [Applause.]

A Sore Democrat.

After Mr. Carr's speech, Mr. WALKER (Va.) said he was one of the Democrats who had supported the electoral bill in good faith, and he would say to the gentleman from Indiana (Carr) that it would take more than him and the few Democrats who voted with him against that measure to read the majority of the House out of the Democratic party.

Mr. FIELD said the decision of this tribunal as it has been made is entitled to no respect. It has no foundation in morals, it is unsound in law and injurious and pernicious in its consequences. The spectacle of a successful villainy is corrupting in proportion to the extent of the theater on which it is enacted and to the prize which it wins. If it is won now, the example will be more injurious to our good name and more corrupt to our people than all the peculations and frauds of all our history.

The debate closed at 1:15, and the House proceeded to vote. Mr. Hale's amendment was rejected—97 to 167—and Mr. Field's resolution was adopted.

It was then ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate of the action of the House, and also that the House is now ready to meet the Senate in the hall of the House.

In Joint Convention.

At 2:25 the Senators arrived and took their place. The presiding officer rose and said: The joint meeting of Congress resumes its session. The two Houses separately have considered and determined the objection submitted by the member of the House to the decision of the Commission on the certificates from the State of Florida. The Clerk of the Senate will now read the decision of the Senate.

The decision of the Senate having been read by its Clerk, and that of the House by its Clerk, the presiding officer said the two Houses not concurring in ordering otherwise, the decision of the Commission will stand unreversed. The counting will now proceed in conformity with the decision of the Commission. The tellers will announce the vote of Florida.

Senator Allison, one of the tellers, thereupon announced that the State of Florida had given four votes for R. B. Hayes, of Ohio, as President, and four votes for Wm. A. Wheeler, of New York, as Vice President.

The Vice President then opened the certificate from the State of Georgia, and handed it to the tellers. It was read by Representative Cook, of Georgia.

The presiding officer asked whether there was any objection to the vote of Georgia. None being made, he announced that the vote would be counted, and directed the tellers to declare it.

Mr. Cook then declared that the State of Georgia had given eleven votes for Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, as President, and eleven votes for Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, as Vice President.

Next followed in succession the State of Illinois with twenty-one votes for Hayes and Wheeler, Indiana with fifteen votes for Tilden and Hendricks, Iowa with eleven votes for Hayes and Wheeler, Kansas with five votes for Hayes and Wheeler, and Kentucky with twelve votes for Tilden and Hendricks.

Louisiana.

Then came the certificate from the State of Louisiana, showing eight votes for Hayes and Wheeler, the presiding officer stating that the certificate had been received by mail, and that no corresponding one had been received by messenger. The messenger appointed for that purpose was Thomas C. Anderson, one of the Returning Board. This was authenticated by Kellogg as Governor, he being himself one of the electors. The certificate having been read, the presiding officer handed it to the tellers. Another certificate from the same State (with a corresponding one received by mail, showing eight votes for Tilden and Hendricks.) This was authenticated by McEnery as Governor of the State. Still a third certificate was opened and read, corresponding with one having been received by mail (with eight votes for Hayes and Wheeler), authenticated by the Secretary of State. The presiding officer opened and presented another certificate, received by mail, no corresponding one having been received by messenger.

A Burlesque.

Mr STONE (Mo), one of the tellers, proceeded to read it, but it was obvious from the first sentence that it was a mere burlesque. It commenced by certifying that John Smith had been chosen elector from the First District, John Smith No. 1 from the Second, John Smith No. 2 from the Third, John Smith No. 3 from the Fourth, John Smith No. 4 from the Fifth, John Smith No. 5 from the Sixth, and John Smith A and John Smith B electors at large.

When the reading had proceeded thus far Senator SARGENT rose, and said it was obvious that the certificate was not *bona fide*.

The presiding officer said it was his duty to submit all papers received by him. He asked whether the paper should be suppressed. (Voices "No, No, read it.")

The reading was proceeded with, to the great amusement of the audience. It followed the usual formalities, showing that John Smith had been only chosen as Chairman, and John Smith B as Sergeant-at-Arms, and that John Smith No. 1 and John Smith A were appointed tellers, that eight votes of the State had been cast for Peter Cooper, of New York, and Sam Carey, of Ohio.

At this stage of the reading Senator MCDONALD suggested that the two Houses should not be compelled to listen to the reading.

The presiding officer directed the address on the envelope to be read. It read: "To the Vice President of the United States, Washington. Vote of Electoral College of the State of Louisiana for President and Vice President. 1876." He then directed the teller to proceed with the reading.

After a few more sentences had been read Mr. HOAR inquired whether the Chair held that it was not in order to dispense with the further reading of the paper.

The presiding officer said that he asked unanimous consent, but that objection had been made.

Mr. HOAR replied that any person objecting should rise in his place and do so.

Mr. MILLS (rising)—As this is a burlesque act, I object.

The reading was then proceeded with to its close, and purporting to be signed by "John Smith & Co., two Bull-dozers, Governor of Louisiana," and winding up with the motto "Such is Life in Louisiana."

Subsequently the presiding officer directed the paper to be omitted from the proceedings of the joint convention.

Objections.

Senator MCDONALD submitted an objection to the Hayes and Wheeler electors. The objection was based on the ground that the Hayes electors had not been duly elected; that their election had been certified by Wm. P. Kellogg, who claimed to be, but in fact was not, Governor of the State of Louisiana, and because the Returning Board of said State was without jurisdiction, for the reason that the laws of Louisiana conferred no power on the Returning Board to canvass or compile votes since it was constituted of but four of the five persons required by law, since those four were of the same political party, and since there was a vacancy in said board, which the four members had refused to fill, because the four members of the Returning Board had full knowledge that the true compilation of the votes would have shown that the Tilden electors had been duly elected; because said board had offered for money to sell the vote of Louisiana, and because A. B. Levisee and O. A. Brewster, of the Republican electors, had held offices of trust under the Government of the United States at the time of their appointment as electors.

The objection is signed by Senators McDonald, Stevenson, Saulsbury and Bogy, and Representatives Jenks, Gibson, Tucker, Levy, Ellis and Morrison.

Mr. GIBSON also sent up objections to the Hayes and Wheeler certificates, because, first, the Government of Louisiana was not Republican in form; second, no canvass was made on which certificates of election were issued; third, any alleged canvass of votes was an act of usurpation, fraudulent and void; fourth, some of the electors were ineligible by the laws of Louisiana, and were disqualified from being electors as holding State offices, Kellogg being acting *de facto* Governor, Jaffrien Supervisor of Registration for the Parish of Point Coupee, Marks District Attorney, and Burch a member of the State Senate, a member of the Board of Control of the State Penitentiary, an administrator of a deaf and dumb asylum, and Treasurer of the School Board of East Baton Rouge; fifth, because Jaffrien was specially disqualified by the thirteenth section of the act of the Legislature of the 24th of July, 1874, which provides that no Supervisor of Registration shall be eligible to any office at that election, and because Jaffrien was at the last election Supervisor of Registration for the parish of Point Coupee.

This objection is signed by Senators Saulsbury, McDonald and Tiller, and by Representatives Jenks, Tucker, Gibson, Field, Levy and Egbert.

Mr. WOOD (N. Y.) submitted a further objection to the Hayes and Wheeler certificates, on the ground that the electors were not elected as provided by the Legislature.

Mr. HOWE submitted an objection to the Tilden and Hendricks certificates on the ground that there was no evidence that those electors had been appointed in such manner as the Legislature directed, while there was evidence conclusive in the law that neither of them had been so appointed; also on the ground that there was no evidence that McEnery was Governor of Louisiana in the year 1876, while there was conclusive evidence that Kellogg was, during the year 1876, and for several years prior thereto, Governor of that State, was recognized as such by the Judicial and Legislative Departments of Louisiana, and by all the departments of the Government of the United States.

The Presiding Officer—Are there further objections to the vote of the State of Louisiana? (After a pause)—There being no further objection, all of the certificates from that State, with the papers accompanying the same, together with the objections, will be now submitted to the Electoral Commission for judgment and decision. The Senate will now withdraw to its chamber.

The Senate thereupon withdrew.

Amending the Rules.

Mr. COX from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution so amending the rules of the House that pending the count of the electoral vote, and when the House is not engaged therein, it shall, in assembling every calendar day after the recess from the day preceding, proceed at twelve o'clock with its business as though the legislative day had expired by adjournment. He explained that there were but seventeen working days before the end of the session, that there were eleven of the regular appropriation bills undisposed of, that there were two hundred and forty one bills on the private calendar and fifty on the public calendar, that there was thirty special orders, that the bill to pay the interest on the public debt of the District of Columbia and the Mississippi Levee bill were before the House, and that in order to get through this mass of business the resolution should be adopted.

After being amended so as to prevent the resolution from interfering in any way with the counting of the electoral votes, it was adopted, and the House took a recess until ten to-morrow.

SETTLING THE DISPUTE.

Meeting of the Electoral Commission—Reception of the Papers in the Louisiana Contest—Why Objections to the Vote of Chaffee, of Illinois, were not Presented.

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The Electoral Commission was called to order at 4:30 P. M., and received the certificates and accompanying papers in the case of Louisiana from the presiding officer of the joint session. Upon the arrival of the various counsel Messrs. Field, Campbell, Trumbull, Carpenter, Merrick Houdley and Green for the Democratic side of the question, and Messrs. Evarts, Matthews, Shellaberger and Stoughton for the Republican side, the Presiding Justice inquired who would represent the objectors.

Mr. Field responded that Senator McDonald and Mr. Jenks of the House would appear as objectors to certificates Nos. 1 and 3.

Mr. Evarts announced that Mr. Howe of the Senate and Mr. Shellaberger would appear as objectors to certificate No. 2. The commission adjourned until 11 A. M. to-morrow.

Representative Springer had prepared objections to the counting of the vote of Geo. D. Chaffee, one of the Hayes electors of Illinois, on the ground that Chaffee was Commissioner of the Circuit Court of the United States within and for the southern district of Illinois at the time of his appointment as elector, and of his voting on the 6th of December. Mr. Springer was in possession of the record and evidence of the fact duly certified by the Court, and a further certificate that Chaffee had not resigned, and was still exercising the functions of his office. Mr. Springer was advised that a case equally as clear as Chaffee's would be presented to the Commission in the Louisiana case, which would thus obtain a decision by the Commission, and afterwards by the two Houses. If objections were filed to Chaffee, the Commission could not decide the case, as there is only one certificate from that State. Besides, the Senate might refuse to sustain the objections to Chaffee's vote, and this refusal might prejudice the decision in the case of the ineligible electors in Louisiana. Hence Mr. Springer, with the advice and approbation of his friends, withheld his objection to Chaffee's vote.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CINCINNATI, February 12.—Gov. Hayes and family are visiting friends in this city.

CINCINNATI, Feruary 12.—Samuel Smith, a farmer, had his skull crushed by John Cochrane, a highwayman, yesterday on the road near Franklin. He will probably die.

CHICAGO, February 12.—The second annual poultry show of the National Association opened to-day in the Exposition building with a fine display of about 1,200 chickens of every species.

OMAHA, February 12.—Caroline Lambert, aged 101 years, died to-day while dressing a sore arm with kerosene. She spilled some on her clothes, which she accidentally ignited, and burned herself to a crisp.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Lerdo says the divisions among the friends of constitutional government gave the rebels success. Iglesias says the thinking men of Mexico are in favor of a constitutional Government.

ST. LOUIS, February 12.—Deputy Marshal H. H. Hughes was shot and killed on Saturday night, six miles from Independence, by two roughs named Green and Miller, whom he attempted to arrest. The murderers escaped.

OWENSBURG, Ky., February 12.—Hon. James L. Johnson, ex-member of Congress, committed suicide this morning by placing the muzzle of a rifle over his heart and pushing the trigger back with a ramrod. Ill health was the cause of the suicide.

CINCINNATI, February 12.—The Evangelical Ministerial Association to-day collated the figures showing an attendance of 17,000 at the meetings during the past month. The General Committee was instructed to secure Moody and Sankey for a series of meetings next fall.

LOUISVILLE, February 12.—T. Watson and Messrs. W. H. Walker & Co., whisky firms, have suspended. The liabilities of Watson are $90,000 and the assets $70,000. Walker's is not known. The trouble of the last named firm was brought on by the failure of Watson and others.

ST. LOUIS, February 12.—Judge Gottschalk this morning issued the final decree in the suit of this city against the Gas Company, giving the city all the works and property of the Gas Company and $40,000. This differs from the former decree only so far as it reduces the amount of money awarded to the city from $207,000 to $40,000.

WILKESBARRE, PA., February 12.—The announcement here at headquarters that the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company had applied for a receiver was not entirely unexpected. It is thought the mines will be worked as usual. E. W. Clarke will be appointed. It is also rumored that a receiver has been appointed for the New Jersey Central Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 12.—Tasey Stewart was brought here for trial on a charge of attempting to bribe Secretary of the Interior Chandler to render a decision in his favor in a contest over the title to a quarter section of United States land. He wrote to Secretary Chandler in October last and again in November, offering him $300 for a prompt and favorable decision. Chandler referred the matter to the Attorney General with instructions to prosecute the man.

MEMPHIS, February 12.—The Carnival to day was an immense success. Fully twenty thousand people were on the streets. The King of the Carnival came into town on an elephant, attended by a baggage train on ten camels, and a long line of retainers. Among his traps was an immense golden crib, containing a baby, to whom the king delivered the key of the city. After receiving it in the usual form and proclaiming the baby king of every household, the King was saluted with a hundred guns and music from the bands. Prof. King went up in a balloon to-night, and nothing has been heard from him since.

POLITICAL POSTINGS.

Littlefield Caught Again.

CHICAGO, February 12.—Hon. J. M. Gifford denies the story of Littlefield that he (Gifford) offered him money to take the returns from Verona parish to Washington. He says Littlefield tried to sell out to him, but failed. Littlefield told him that Gov. Palmer and other Democrats offered him "big money" for the paper, and said they would give him $10,000 to tell all he knew of the Returning Board. Gifford is ready to take oath to the facts.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

A Busy day for Our Lawmakers.

Some Bills of Special Interest to Our Community.

The Outrage on Gov. Wells Denounced.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, February 12, 1877.

SENATE.

The following new bills were introduced:

An act providing for the killing of deer during the month of September; empowering prothonotaries to sue for their fees.

After the Insurance Companies.

Mr. NAGLE presented an act relating to insurance companies doing business in Pennsylvania and the publication of their assets, liabilities and financial condition. It provides that all insurance companies shall advertise their annual statement in two or more daily papers of the State, and that showing shall be sworn to by the President and Treasurer of the company and certified to by the Secretary. As there is already a similar law bearing up the companies chartered in Pennsylvania, the act when passed will only affect foreign corporations.

The Question of Adjournment.

An extract from the journal of the House was read, recalling the joint resolution on final adjournment, which was, on motion of Mr. NEWMYER, referred to the Committee on Finance.

The following bills were passed finally:

An act relating to fees on an official bond from the Register of Wills in counties wherein separate Orphans' Courts are or may be hereafter established; prohibiting persons from being at the same time interested in contracts for supplies to cities or counties and sureties for any officer thereof; to authorize Courts to correct defective certificates of acknowledgment in certain cases; authorizing Courts of Common Pleas to direct the holding of inquests in the case of lunatics and habitual drunkards to be heard before the Prothonotary; relating to commitments by Courts of Quarter Sessions to county workhouses; regulating the term of office of members of Boards of Town Councils of the several boroughs.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met in evening session at 7½ o'clock. There was a perfect deluge of local option petitions, asking for re-enactment of a prohibitory liquor law, presented.

A petition was presented asking an appropriation to the Pittsburgh Free Dispensary.

The following bills were reported affirmatively from the committee: An act amending an act fixing the salaries of Senators, members, and reducing the salaries of all officers; relating to charitable devises from collateral tax.

The Allegheny Parks.

Mr. LONG introduced an act authorizing cities of the third class (Allegheny City) to levy and collect a park tax, and curing any defects in the previous levy. This bill transfers to Allegheny Councils all rights and powers formerly exercised by the Park Commission.

The following were also introduced:

An act repealing all special laws in regard to the taxation of certain classes of machinery for school purposes; to punish persons setting fire to any timber; requiring the recording of all bonds given by executors and others; requiring conveyancers to take out licenses; regulating the building of road bridges; appropriating $5,000 to the Waterford Academy, Erie county.

Ohio River Improvement.

Mr. JACKSON moved that the Ohio River Improvement bill, which was defeated on second reading on Thursday last, be reconsidered.

Mr. BILLINGSLEY opposed its reconsideration on account of Mr. Stone's absence.

The motion to reconsider finally prevailed and the bill ordered to be again placed upon the calendar.

The use of the hall of the House was granted to the Pennsylvania Museum and to the School of Industrial Art Thursday evening next; also to the Knights of Pythias August 21st next; also to the Pennsylvania Medical Society, June 13th, 14th and 15th next.

A resolution, limiting hereafter, members to fifteen minutes in debate was agreed to.

Our "Central Board" Representation.

Mr. SHAFER, of the South Side, introduced the following bill, which has been reported from the Committee on Education affirmatively:

An act providing the manner of the election and the term of service of members of the Central Board of Education of cities of second class (City of Pittsburgh):

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the qualified electors of each sub-school district of cities of the second class shall, at the municipal election succeeding the expiration of the term of office of members of the Central Board of Education in said cities of the second class, and every three years thereafter, elect one person to serve as a member of the Central Board of Education of said city for the term of three years, which person shall be at the time of his election a citizen of the sub-school district of which he shall have been elected.

SEC. 2. That all acts, or parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Denouncing Democratic Barbarism.

Mr. HITCHCOCK, of Erie, Republican, offered the following:

Resolved, That in our opinion of the House the cruel treatment received by ex-Governor Wells and Col. Anderson of the Louisiana Returning Board at the hands of the Democratic officers of the House at Washington, and the action of a majority of the House in refusing to interfere in behalf of the victims is a spectacle revolting to the mind of every true American, a violation of the principles of humanity and our boasted liberty, an outrage upon common decency, a libel upon the civilization of the age, and in its vindictiveness an insult to the people of the United States.

Second. That our representatives be requested to use all honorable means to secure humane treatment to the prisoners at the Capitol that the nation be no longer disgraced and humiliated by acts which could only emanate from apologists for Andersonville, Libby and Belle Isle, and the champions of White Leaguers, Bulldozers and Ku-Klux Klans.

The reading of the above resolution was greeted with derisive laughter from the Democratic side of the House. The presentation of these resolutions was almost immediately followed by a substitute from Mr. Yeakel, also a Republican, as follows:

Resolved, That the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the balance of the session of 1877 attend to its personal, legitimate business, and that it is the sense of this House we have sufficient legislation of our own to transact, and that hereafter we will let Congress attend to its own affairs.

This substitute was declared out of order.

The House was then earnestly and eloquently addressed by Messrs. Hitchcock and Jackson for, and Mr. James against the former resolution. At ten o'clock,

Mr. LONG had read an article from the Pittsburgh GAZETTE on the subject, and after a brief speech called for the previous question, which cut off the debate and brough the House to a vote. After considerable filibustering by the Democrats the resolutions were finally adopted—yeas 93—nays 17.

Adjourned.

The House will adjourn after Monday night's session, February 17th, until Wednesday morning, the 21st, to allow members an opportunity to attend municipal elections.

SHOT-GUN RULE IN COURT.

Trouble in North Carolina—A Murderous Attempt to Rescue a Criminal.

NEW YORK, February 12.—A North Carolina special says while the United States Commissioner, Capt. W. G. B. Morris, was engaged in the trial of Walker Newman for alleged violation of the revenue laws, with Deputy Marshals Harkins and Merrill in attendance, the Court was startled by the sound of fire arms, and in a few moments the house was surrounded by armed men, who began an indiscriminate firing into the room. The Commissioner and Captain Merrill fled, but Captain Harkins drew his revolver and fired upon his assailants, wounding one, named Fisher, and in turn was shot down and would have been killed but for Newman and George Rhodes. Fisher was brought to the Hendersonville jail. His brothers made an attack later upon the jail, but were put to flight. Wash Fisher is mortally wounded.

NEWPORT, February 12.—Mrs. Gottlieb Vogele, thirty-five years old, was horribly mangled by dogs while going to her house near Newport, Ky., on Saturday night. She is not expected to live.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

WASHINGTON, February 12, 1877.

Redemption of Bonds.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued the thirty-ninth call for the redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November. The call is for ten million, of which seven millions are coupon and three millions registered bonds. The principal and interest will be paid at the Treasury on and after the 12th of May next, interest to cease that day. The following are descriptions of the bonds:

Coupon bonds—$500, No. 31,501 to 35,800, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 70,551 to 79,000, both inclusive.

Registered bonds — $50, No. 401 to 450, both inclusive; $100, No. 5,301 to 5,950, both inclusive; $500, No. 3,601 to 3,8000, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 13,351 to 14,300, both inclusive; $5,000, No. 5,701 to 5,350, both inclusive; $10,000, No. 9,301 to 9,750, both inclusive.

The Washington Monument.

The engineers examining the stability of the foundation of the Washington Monument will suggest the tearing down of the present structure, and the removal of the stones to the circle at Massachusetts avenue and Fourteenth street for the base for a granite shaft of imposing height and design.

Killed by Illicit Distillers.

A dispatch from Cartersville, Ga., says: Lt. McIntyre, of the Second Infantry, was killed in the Frog Mountains by illicit distillers in an ambush, an attack upon the Government forces having been made by distillers, thirty in number, under the cover of night.

The Rinderpest in Germany.

The Treasury Department prohibits the importation of meat cattle from Germany until further orders, in consequence of the rinderpest there.

FOREIGN POINTS.

A NEW insurrection has broken out in Bosnia.

MR. MALON, the Belgian Minister of Finance, has not resigned.

IT IS stated in Belgrade that Montenegro has not accepted Turkey's proposals for peace.

IT IS stated in Vienna that the powers will probably not answer Russia's circular at all.

THE Russians are distributing notices in Poland threatening with severe punishment all persons who join the Turkish army.

A NEW trial has been refused Baron Grant, the London stock swindler, and judgment has been entered against him.

IT IS rumored that the Duke DeCazes will resign the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and be sent as Ambassador to St. Petersburg.

AN application has been made to the Court in London for an injunction to compel the U. S. Cable Company's Directors to count the votes rejected by the Chairman, and to declare the resolution in favor of amalgamation carried.

THE Birmingham *Post* asserts that the Liberal leaders, after consultation, have determined to submit a motion declaring that it is the duty of England, in concert with the European powers, or failing on this with Russia alone to enforce upon Turkey the adoption of the necessary provision for the security of Christains in the disturbed provinces.

THE London *Times'* correspondent in Pera writes under date of February 5 that the only business of the Turkish Government seems to be to send soldiers and yet more soldiers to the Danubian frontier. Every nerve is strained and every farthing lavished to prepare as if for an inevitable contest. Muskets arrive from America by hundreds of thousands and cartridges by millions. It is perfectly fearful to contemplate how the demand for more money and more men can be met even until spring.

BREVITIES.

····The Republican nominating conventions will be held to-day.

····The Chamber of Commerce failed to get a quorum yesterday afternoon.

····The detectives have been unable so far to gain any clue to the persons who robbed Cimmiotti's pawn shop.

····The primary elections in Allegheny will be held this afternoon between the hours of two and seven o'clock.

····Four full crews are thrown out of employment by the abandonment of the express trains on the B. & O. railroad.

····The Allegheny Market Committee met last evening and elected John Murphy Market Constable and John Lutz Market Sweeper.

····The Board of Directors of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute met yesterday afternoon, but they said they had nothing for publication.

····The alarm of fire from box 16 in Allegheny, at half past five o'clock last evening, was caused by a chimney being on fire. No damage was done.

····Leonard Wysick, foreman of Ewer & Bro.'s board yard on River avenue, Allegheny, fell from a pile of boards yesterday afternoon and fractured both his arms.

····The dwelling of Mr. Speer, about half a mile from Leetsdale station, on the P., Ft. W. & C Railroad, was destroyed by fire about five o'clock yesterday morning. All its contents were consumed also.

····The Committee on Fire Department of Allegheny Councils last evening postponed the investigation of the charges against the firemen of the Ellsworth hose company until next Monday evening.

····The Twenty-first ward school board has put itself on record as against Harper's school supervisors bill, on the ground that the plan therein recommended would prove most detrimental to the interests of the schools.

····The current number of "Literary Leaves" is a good number, and quite interesting. It contains, among other articles, the essay by Mr. Elphinstone and the oration by W. Cotton, which carried off the honors at the recent contest.

····The Allgheny Park Committee met yesterday afternoon and inspected the Parks and the green house. They also authorized Superintendent Harper to try an experiment in regard to removing the dandelion plants from the Park.

····At the meeting of the County Temperance Alliance yesterday the Committee on Arrangements reported that the anniversary meeting of the organization would be held on the 22nd inst. in the Bingham street M. E. church, South Side.

····Between nine and ten o'clock on Saturday evening Mr. L. S. Stewart, the agent of the P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad at Leetsdale, was attacked by tramps while on his way to his home at Shield's station and robbed of his gold watch and a small sum of money. He was not injured any.

····The number of deaths in Allegheny city last week was eighteen, from the following causes: Capillary bronchitis, 1; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1; consumption, 3; convulsions, 1; typhoid fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2; meningitis, 1; paralysis, 1; premature birth, 1; pneumonitis, 4; small-pox, 2 Male, 11; female, 7.

····The Chinese new year was celebrated last night in the Reformed Presbyterian church on Eighth street, by quite a number of the Mongolians who have located in this city. The affair was managed very creditably by the ladies of the church, who did all in their power to make the Chinamen, whom the church is trying to convert, feel at home and at ease.

····Thomas B. Sutch, a clerk in the wholesale store of Joseph Horne & Co., was arrested yesterday, upon a warrant issued by Alderman Cassiday, charging him with the larceny of a piece of silk, valued at $60. Sutch is said to have sent the silk by an errand boy to Dan Downer's saloon, in the Diamond, early in the morning. The hearing will take place to-day.

····John Ward, a colored man, and Mr. Becker, a Roman Catholic, were defeated for school director at the primaries in Sewickley on Saturday. It is said that Mr. Becker does not allow his children to attend school where a Protestant Bible is read, and if such is the case it seems rather queer that he should have been a candidate for the office. He was defeated by only a few votes.

····Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, rector of Trinity Parish, has issued a parochial circular concerning Lent and its observance, which will have a tendency to bring before the minds of his parishioners in a more marked manner the solemnity of the season. The circular gives the time for the different services, notes the special days and contains some very practical directions to those who purpose observing the season as its sacred character demands.

····A. N. Donaldson, a clerk in the office of Hon. Thomas J. Bigham, Secretary of the Bureau of Statistics, was arrested in Harrisburgh Sunday on a charge of forgery. He gave his note at ten days payable at the First National Bank of Harrisburg, to Simon Cameron, with the name of that gentleman on the back of it as endorser to Jacob Tausig, of Harrisburg. The note was dated January 1, 1877. When it became due it was presented for payment, and Mr. Cameron when being informed of the fact of his name being on it declared it a forgery, hence the arrest of Donaldson. He was committed in default of $600 bail.

FIXING THE TAX LEVY.

The Appropriation Ordinance Passed by the Select Council of Allegheny—The Authority Vested in the Park Committee, &c.

An adjourned meeting of Allegheny Select Council was held last evening to consider the appropriation ordinance and certain papers submitted by the Finance and Park Committees at the last meeting. The members present were Messrs. Brown, Biber, Chambers, Drum, Hartman, Kreiling, Letzkus, McKelvey, McVicker, Omslaer, Rea, Slack, Sweeny, J. P. Speer, Voegtly, Wilhelm, Woolsey, President Patterson.

Mr. Slack, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented an ordinance levying taxes and making appropriations to meet the expenses of the city government during the present year. The rate of taxation is fixed by the bill as follows: City tax five mills, sewer tax one and a half mills, poor tax one and a fourth mills, business tax one mill, and water and vehicle tax the same as last year. The total revenue from taxes and all the departments is estimated at $436,400, which amount is appropriated to meet the expenses of the various departments. The ordinance was passed without objection.

A resolution authorizing the payment of $1,901.75 to Samuel Luty, $2,187 to John Chadwick, and $2,457 to Henry Riddle for damage done to their property by the improvement of the Troy Hill road was passed.

A resolution authorizing the City Treasurer to make a temporary loan of $30,000 was also passed.

Mr. McKelvey, Chairman of the Park Committee, presented an ordinance defining the powers of the Park Committee, and authorizing it to employ such officers and workmen as may be necessary to maintain the parks. It also gives the committee the entire control of the parks. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Voegtly the rules were suspended to take up new business, and he presented a petition and ordinance for a sewer on a portion of Church avenue. Referred.

Mr. Lindsay submitted a petition from J. S. Windrarm for permission to erect a frame building in the rear of No. 108 Pennsylvania avenue. Referred.

Adjourned.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. Charles Friend, of Cleveland, Ohio, was united in marriage on Sunday evening to Miss Dora Levy. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride, No. 47 Anderson street, Allegheny, by Rev. Dr. Mayer, Rabbi of the Eighth street synagogue.

***Ex-Chief of Police Hartzell yesterday received from Philadelphia a beautiful blue and gold badge, the gift of J. H. Paist, Clerk of Select Council, and D. R. Walker, Superintendent of the police and fire alarm telegraph of that city. It is bestowed as a mark of personal esteem.

***Mrs. M. B. Reese returned to her home on Saturday, after a most successful temperance tour in Ohio. She inaugurated meetings at Liverpool, Martin's Ferry, Bridgeport, Barnesville and Cadiz, and reports glorious results. Sixteen hundred persons signed the pledge, among them hundreds who were confirmed inebriates. To many of the above places she returns at her earliest convenience. Mrs. Reese will remain in the city a few days for rest, and then goes out to fill new engagements.

***Mr. Emanuel DeRoy, the principal dealer in watches and diamonds in this city, left the city yesterday on a business trip to the oil regions. Petrolia, we believe, is his destination, and he takes with him a large stock of watches and diamonds, which he will dispose of to Oleanders at most reasonable prices. His excellent reputation here for honesty and fair-dealing has doubtless preceded him, so that the Petrolian people will know with whom they are dealing. We wish him success on his trip.

Two Medals

Were awarded to Steinway & Sons, by the Centennial Judges, for the BEST Pianos at the Centennial Exposition.

ONE Medal only to each of the other makers, including Chickering, Weber, Decker Bros., Hazleton, Steck, Knabe, etc. This proves conclusively that the Steinways are *the best* Pianos *in the world.*

Money can be saved by buying your flour, groceries, roast coffee, &c., at the Checkered Front.

The Double Medal Steinway Pianos Can be had only at H. Kleber & Bros.', 122 Wood street. Beware of imitations.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

BROWNSVILLE, February 12, 1877.

River 4 feet 1 inch, and stationary. Weather fair. Thermometer 40 at 7 P. M.

OIL CITY, February 12, 1877.

River 3 feet 5 inches, and falling. The ice is still firm. Weather cloudy, windy and cold.

CINCINNATI, February 12, 1877.

The river is 22 feet, 8 inches and falling. The weather is clear and cold. Arrived—Fawn, Evansville; Hudson, Wheeling; Whale and barges, Pittsburgh. Departed—Whale and barges, St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, February 12, 1877.

Arrived—Thos. Sherlock, Cincinnati. No departures. Weather cloudy and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, February 12, 1877.

Weather cool and clear. Up—Morgan, to Cincinnati, from New Orleans. River falling; 8 feet on the falls and 10 feet in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, February 12, 1877.

Arrived—Norton and barges, Pittsburgh. Departed—City of Chester, Memphis, Clinton, Quincy. The river is stationary. The weather is clear and cold.

VICKSBURG, February 12, 1877.

River fell 20 inches. Weather cloudy and mild. Up—Carondolet, Cherokee and John A. Woods. Down—Grand Republic and Florence Meyer. Arrived—City of Helena.

CAIRO, February 12, 1877.

Arrived—A. S. Baker, St. Louis, 5 P. M. Departed—Dick Fulton, Ohio River, 6 P. M.; James Howard, New Orleans, 5 P. M. River 23 feet inches, and rising. Weather clear; mercury 54.

MEMPHIS, February 12, 1877.

The river rose 6 inches; now stands 17 feet. The weather is cloudy; maximum thermometer 60. Arrived—Gayland and Belle of Texas, Arkansas river; Bacon, Cincinnati; Illinois, Vicksburg. Departed—Last night, Yeager, St. Louis; Mary Houston, New Orleans; to-day, Ste. Genevieve, St. Louis.

EVANSVILLE, February 12, 1877.

Weather clear till evening; now cloudy and growing colder; wind from the north; mercury 45 to 42. River 22 6-10 feet, and falling. Port list—Down—Evansville, 5 P. M. Up—John L. Rhoads, 9 P. M.; Florence Lee, 4 A. M.; Idlewild, 6; Grey Eagle, 10; Gold City, afternoon, with fair to big trips. Business light.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEAT
CONTINUES
High and Firm.
Difficult to Obtain
Any quantity of good Wheat.
Plenty of soft and inferior Wheat which will not make Flour suitable for this market.
SEE BRANDS OF FLOUR.
GOLDEN FLEECE,
WHITE RIVER,
EMERALD,
HIGH GRADE,
ERIN'S CHOICE,
BUCKEYE,
LILLY MILLS,
MINNESOTAS.
Flour yet selling at last week's prices.
Would advise customers to send in their orders,
T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front.

SUMAC—100 BAGS, IN STORE AND for sale by R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. W. CARSTEN & CO.
Have just opened a handsome stock of
MERRIMACK PRINTS!
AND
Pacific Percales!
AT LOW PRICES. YARD WIDE
CHINTZES,
8 1-2 Cents.
Our Goods are all New and Prices the Lowest.
A. W. Carsten & Co.
Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.

RITER & CONLEY,
55 and 56 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers and Builders of
Iron Mill Buildings,
ROOF FRAMES,
Bridges, Boilers,
OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES
And all kinds of
HEAVY IRON PLATE WORK.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
COPPER WORK.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES,
From St. Gallen, Switzerland.
SAVE TWO PROFITS
BY
"Our New System."
Hamburg Edging, - - 3c per Yard.
Hamburg Flouncing, - - 10c per Yard.
Large assortment just received in price from 3 cents to $2.25.
Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery,
SELLING AT LOW PRICES.
J. D. CARLISLE,
37 FIFTH AVENUE.

FEBRUARY 13, 1877.
B. AND B.
NEW BLACK CASHMERES,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Of the same celebrated make which we have used for the past three years with unbounded success and perfect satisfaction to the customer. The perfection attained in quality, color and finish is peculiar to the best skilled French workmen. Prices 62½c to $2 per yard
A 40-inch Black Cashmere at 75c. Superior to any value hitherto offered. Also would call special attention to unequalled values at 85, 90, 95 and $1 per yard.
NEW DRESS GOODS
From 10 to 15 cents per yard. All new choice Plaids and Stripes.
Double width American Poplins at 20c. Choice line of colors.
Double width American Cashmeres at 30c.
Large stock new all-Wool French Cashmeres from 65c to $1.25.
New Brocade Dress Goods.
New Brocade and Matalasse Dress Goods.
Three large lots
NEW BLACK ALPACAS,
At 25, 37½ and 45. Much less than regular values.
New Black Tamise Cloths.
New Black Silk Warp Cashmeres from $1.25 to $2.50. Superior make and finish and color, especially adapted for mourning purposes.
Courtaned's Crape, in 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.
Courtaned's Crape Veils in all sizes.
Both Veils and Crapes being of the one and only genuine first quality. All at lowest possible prices.
Domestic Goods of all kinds at retail, at less than present Eastern wholesale prices.
4-4 Bleached and Brown Muslins from 6¼ up.
Great bargains in 4-4 Bleached Muslins at 10c, or 9½c by the piece.
5-4, 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings. All the best makes at lowest prices yet reached.
New Hamburg Embroideries.
New Torchon Laces, unusually choice patterns and low prices.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—New Black Colored Stripe and Check Silks, which we own, exceptionally cheap, and we propose to sell them at prices that will move the stock quickly.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—In the matter of JOSEPH KIRKPATRICK, et al., partners as the CASCADE IRON COMPANY, No. 2378. In Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby give that a meeting of the creditors of said Debtors, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by the said Debtors to vary the terms of a composition heretofore made, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of the Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place, to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.
SAMUEL HARPER,
p12 Register in Bankruptcy.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY Assignment of ANDERSONS & REMALY to THOS. BRUBACK. No. 284 March Term, 1876, in the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 of Allegheny county, Pa. Notice is hereby given that the Assignee in the above case has filed his account, and that unless exceptions be filed thereto, the same will be confirmed absolutely on MARCH 9th, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M.
From the record, BY THE COURT.
Attest—B. F. KENNEDY,
p11-T Prothonotary.

DISSOLUTION—CONSEQUENT UPON the death of J. HENRY EVERS, the firm of F. H. EATON & CO. is this day dissolved. The business will be continued under the same style by the undersigned, the interest of the late J. Henry Evers having been purchased by them.
F. H. EATON,
F. A. STEVENSON.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 1, 1877. p16

KORNBLUM
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN.
Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Thermometers, Barometers, &c., &c. Office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, in R. S. Davis & Co.'s Book Store.

NEW MAPLE SYRUP—THE FIRST of the season, in one gallon jugs, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 MARKET STREET,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Fancy, Staple and Domestic Dry Goods,
NOTIONS AND MILLINERY GOODS.
New Goods Arriving Daily.
Special Bargains in Every Department.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

WRIGHT'S STAR FLOUR.
We are prepared to fill all orders for this reliable Flour promptly, in sacks and barrels.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Seed Dealers,
271 Liberty Street.

Philip Graeff's Silk Store.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,
Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.
SILKS in all the Newest Shades.
Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.
IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.
Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than any store in the city.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix,
87 MARKET STREET.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

LARGEST STOCK IN PITTSBURGH
CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD.
85 Smithfield Street, Near Diamond Alley.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
Repairing promptly attended to on short notice.
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

SACKETT & JENNINGS,
SUCCESSORS TO PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
141 WOOD STREET,
On account of having to remove from premises we now occupy, offer our entire stock of LOOKING GLASSES, Photograph and Picture Frames, Engravings, Photographs, Brackets, Parlor and Table Easels, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
Liberty Improvement Bank
The Directors of this Bank decided August 21, 1876, to call in the balance of the unpaid Stock, as follows: 3 per cent. on September 1st, 1876, and three per cent. a month for seven months from said September 1st, and the last installment of 4 per cent. April 1st, 1877, of all which you have personal notice.
Notice is hereby given that prompt payment of the installments will now be required.
o72 A. M. THORNE, Cashier.

ELECTIONS.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE,
PITTSBURGH, February 1, 1877.
☞AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, March 5th, 1877, at 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN B. JONES,
p14:d&S Treasurer.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, February 3, 1877.
☞ELECTION—AN ELECTION FOR President, Managers and Officers of the "Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," will be held at the Toll House, at the south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, March 5th, next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
W. ROSEBURG,
o79-M Treasurer.

MEETINGS.

☞THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the LOYALHANNA COAL AND COKE CO. will be held at the office of the Company, Room 3, No. 376 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on TUESDAY, February 20th, 1877, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.
o87 S. H. BAKER, President.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles
The Best Quality of Ale and Porter
For sale to the trade in casks or bottles.

BOVARD,
ROSE & CO.
CARPETS.
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

CHAMBER SUITS!
PARLOR SUITS!
AT A
GREAT REDUCTION!
To Make Room for Spring Goods.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
Upholsterers and Furniture Dealers,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
JUBILEE ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates.
f22

NEW WALL PAPER STORE.
J. P. DIEHL & SON
HAVE OPENED A
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
AT
NO. 175 LIBERTY STREET,
Second door above Sixth (late St. Clair), and will be prepared by the 15th instant, to furnish their friends and the public generally with EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF GOODS IN THEIR LINE at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory.

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE, SITUATE in Springfield township, Fayette county, Pa., containing 162 Acres, about half a mile from Stewarton, on the B. & O. R. R., on which are erected a Dwelling House, Log Barn, &c. A large part of this farm is underlaid with iron ore and limestone. For terms, apply to J. M. THOMPSON or W. H. HOPE, Uniontown, Pa. o100

DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1877.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 45.

BONDS at FRANKFORT, new 5's, 103½.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 105½.

THERE are two bills in the Senate relative to the safety of persons engaged in bituminous mines. Why so?

VICE PRESIDENT FERRY has received from Montana a feather from a black eagle, with instructions, if HAYES is elected, to use the quill part to certify the election, and if TILDEN is counted in, to use the feathered end. The donor evidently believes in HAYES.

THERE is a rumor that the Southern Democrats will break from the Northern Democrats, if they persist in disregarding the Electoral Commission's decision, and attempt to defeat the count. It is evident that the Southern Democrats are not disposed to be led to ruin to gratify their Northern allies.

THE New York papers are urging the reduction of pay of their many officials, and the practice of economy, as among the best methods for securing relief from the burthen of indebtedness. The items foot up a very heavy aggregate, and could the amount be cut off, would afford very sensible relief to the tax-paying public.

THE Allegheny city primaries will take place to-day. Our people in that city need to give the most earnest attention to them, unless they wish to have candidates not entirely agreeable to their wishes. With the preliminary contest, we have nothing further to do than to urge good nominations, but these are essential to success.

THE Chamber of Commerce should take action on the Ohio river improvement that will be explicit and decided, and follow this up by sending a strong committee to Harrisburg in the interest of the passage of the bill now in the Legislature. It certainly allowed itself to be placed in an equivocal position by the action of the coal men.

EVEN the Springfield *Republican* doesn't go strong on TILDEN's chances in Oregon. It claims that "the $8,000 bribe money with which TILDEN put up the CRONIN job is the only one of the numerous election investments from that 'bar'l' from which there is now any hope of realizing anything, and that hope is slim. In spite of some rather bothersome technicalities, the Republicans have the best case there, too."

THE fillibustering movements of the Democracy on Saturday, have been traced to an order or request from TILDEN that they pursue this course. When the opposition of the Southern Democrats became known, he is declared to have offered Cabinet positions to Georgia and Mississippi, if they would stand by the Democracy. Thus bartering, buying, fillibustering and cheating are the features of this movement all the way through, on the Democratic side.

CONGRESS made a fresh start in the Electoral count yesterday, and proceeded as far as Louisiana, when objections were made, and the two sets of certificates were referred to the Electoral commission. The House preliminary to the meeting, voted against the decision of the Electoral commission; but the Senate having voted to sustain the decision, it stood under the ruling of the Vice President. An amusing feature of the discussion, preceding the vote in the House, was a lecture by one of the Democrats of those who favored the bill to organize the Electoral Commission. So the second step has been taken.

FIELD is certainly unfortunate in the class of witnesses he happens to get from Louisiana. He had PICKETT, MADDOX and LITTLEFIELD, and realizing that the latter needed some support, secured another named MULHERIN to back up LITTLEFIELD. A beautiful witness he was. While FIELD questioned him, his memory was clear, his mind bright, and his whole nature alive to the importance of the occasion. True his testimony was neither definite nor convincing, yet he did his best to make it so. But the moment cross-examination began, his mind was a blank, and he could only answer as FIELD directed. Is it possible that any should be misled by such nonsense?

BISMARCK, in an open after-dinner speech, expressed the opinion, a few days since, that war between Russia and Turkey is strongly probable. The opening utterances in the English Parliament, with reference to Turkey, are significant of the changed attitude of the English Government toward that power. If she goes to war with Russia, it will be with the sympathies of England, Germany and probably Austria, against her. What her success will be, under these circumstances, is a matter of conjecture. That she has good fighting material among her troops is undoubted, but that she can bear the expense of a great war, is one of the doubtful questions. The spring will probably inaugurate hostilities, which may amplify into a great European war.

THE act to regulate the working and mining of coal in the bituminous coal mines of Pennsylvania, is carefully drawn, and has for its purpose the protection of workmen, and the safety of mines. It is one of the most important subjects that can claim the attention of the Legislature, and as such should receive the most careful attention. The bill requires the mines to be mapped every year, and provides for inspectors, to be paid by the State, whose duty shall be to see that the law relative to mines is fully carried into effect. We are not sufficiently conversant with the details of mining to properly judge of the merits of the several details of the bill, but presume that if there be defects the miners will fully disclose them. In the interest of the safety of the mines, and presuming the bill to be carefully drawn, we hope it will pass.

THE coolest proceeding on the part of the Democracy is to object to the Electoral Commission because its votes have been partisan. This does not happen to be true, as BRADLEY, in the three votes thus far taken, has voted twice with the Republicans and once with the Democrats. But were it true, is there not just as much partisanship among the Democratic members of the Commission as among the Republicans? Have not the Democracy been pursuing a partisan course all along? It has been, on their part, a bitter and vindictive partisan fight all through? Especially are their assaults on Judge BRADLEY ill-timed and unjust. We happen to know him, and have only to say that the display of partisanship and bitter malice on the part of the Democracy will not have the effect of subduing the independent spirit and clear mind of the Judge.

THERE is said to be considerable agitation in school circles over the bill of Mr. HARPER, the leading objection to it now being that it produces consolidation, or centralization of authority. There can be no doubt about this, and it is one of the reasons why it should be passed. The trouble with our school system is, that authority is too widely diffused, and is not, for this reason, as clear and definite as it should be. There is, as we have before stated, a system of irresponsibility that needs to be corrected. We should have the lines more closely drawn, so that the schools will be conducted with better reference to some central idea than they now are. Thus the new bill will give, besides saving $50,000 a year, an amount that is not a bagatelle, these times. We hope the bill may pass. If there is in it any detail, or item which is objectionable, it should be expunged or modified; but this done, the bill, as to its general features and savings is right, and ought to pass.

THE facts as to Vernon Parish are coming to light, and the more fully they are revealed, the more it looks on its face like a conspiracy between LITTLEFIELD and whoever may be associated with him to make a case against the Board. There is no perceptible reason why the Board should transpose the 178 votes. There were 647 votes cast in the parish for Democrats, and two only for Republicans. Even were the 178 votes transposed, they did not affect the result in that parish, and were not needed to control the general result. What possible object there could be in changing the votes, so far as the Returning Board was concerned, does not appear. It is easy in view of the course of LITTLEFIELD, to know why he should do it, of his own motion. There are also declarations that affidavits were brought before the Board, by which three precincts of Vernon parish were changed. If the Board simply acted on these, without suspecting wrong, then the story of private order goes down. In brief, the Democratic story on the subject has no bottom, and seems entirely worthless. It is conflicting, and shows no motive why the Board should do what it charges.

THE Republican conventions meet today, and those very practical gentlemen who run things have matters pretty much their own way, so far as the Treasurer is concerned. They have about nine votes to make in order to secure their point, and their "science" has usually been equivalent to such an operation. It is the misfortune of some of the competing candidates that they were over sanguine, and while there were those who were willing and actually did withdraw candidates in order to avoid giving the BROWN delegates special advantages, others stubbornly held their delegates in the field blindly and foolishly confident of the result. Thus a few votes gave the ring delegates success. It is ever thus. We have loud howls for reform and strong demands for an improved condition of things, and then follows a deliberate system of tactics which neatly play into the hands of City Hall. It is this kind of virtue—stubbornness, self-conceit and lack of sense—that helps matters along. And so long as it continues there will and can be no change in affairs. There can yet be success on two conditions: 1. The ability, of which we have our doubts, on the part of the other candidates to hold *all* their delegates faithful to themselves. 2. Then combine so as to hold their strength for one of their number. This failing, BROWN will be the nominee, and fairly, so far as the votes of existing delegates are concerned. This is the entire business in a nut shell.

PARTY DESPERATION.

The Democracy are engaged in a deadly struggle for the Presidency. They are ready to seize on any pretext, and to violate any principle of honor, to gain their points. It is not justice, right, purity, fairness, or obedience to the constitution that they are after, but to place SAMUEL J. TILDEN in the Presidential chair. He encourages them in their proceedings, and they struggle on. Florida is lost to them, and Louisiana is their next battling point, in their line of retreat on Oregon. We hear much of new points, and special claims, as regards Louisiana, that were not made as against Florida. Of course we cannot pretend to say what they will offer; but to us Louisiana seems steeled against them. Their only available point is the non-filling of a vacancy, which, filled, would have made no difference in the decisions of the Board. The electors, LEVISEE and BREWSTER, are challenged as ineligible. Both were disqualified at the time of the election, but they subsequently resigned, and their resignations were accepted prior to the meeting of the Electoral College. In order to remove, if possible, any remaining doubt as to their authority to act as electors, they absented themselves from the first meeting of the Electoral College, thus causing vacancies which were filled by the other electors reappointing them. There can be no issue raised, it would seem, as to their eligibility to act when they voted. They were not then in possession of any Federal office, and their appointment to fill the vacancies which they themselves caused was in accordance with the Louisiana statute. The Democrats will no doubt set up the theory that by the choice of the ineligible persons the State lost two of her electoral votes. There seems to be no doctrine, however absurd, unjust, or destructive to the rights of the States, which the Democratic party is not ready to advance, provided it opens a chance for gaining the missing vote for Mr. TILDEN. LEVISEE has testified that TILDEN's agent, ASHUR, offered him $100,000 to vote for TILDEN, on high moral grounds, of course.

Not to detail the many experiments resorted to, it may be safely said that the country never witnessed such a desperate effort, on the part of a political party, to capture the Presidency, before. While there are honorable Democrats in Congress, who feel themselves bound to stand up to the Electoral Commission, there are others who are willing to repudiate it, and anything else that stands in their way, to gain their point. The worst feature, in this direction, is the influence that comes from New York. The desperate element undoubtedly receives encouragement from TILDEN, while the South is conciliated by promises of Cabinet positions, and special advantages in the TILDEN administration. There is one phase to this that gratifies us,—it shows those who put faith in the honorable intentions of the Democrats, just what that party is. The Electoral Commission is understood through the country to be a concession to the Democracy, and, as a compact receiving larger support from the Democratic than the Republican side of Congress, was particularly binding. Had Florida been given to TILDEN, and the Republicans had broken, there would have been a tremendous howl over our perfidy; but how much greater the bad faith of the Democracy, in going back on the Commission, the moment it failed their purpose? Yet this does not surprise us. We said at the outset that no faith could be reposed in that party. If fresh violence would carry its point it would be resorted to, for desperation is the present feature of that party.

THE EXECUTION YESTERDAY.

In the damp and chill of yesterday, WILLIAM GREEN, the colored murderer, was taken from his cell and launched into eternity. We have had doubts as to the precise justice of the verdict in his case, but like Judges STERRETT and STOWE, we believe that having been found guilty of murder in the first degree, there were not enough mitigating circumstances to call for a change in the sentence. There was some obscurity as to the provocation. The murdered man, armed with an iron poker, undoubtedly put himself in the way of GREEN, and this with a hostile purpose. Whether he proposed to seriously injure the latter is not clearly shown by the evidence. GREEN claims that he did, and that the shooting was in self defense. The evidence before the jury did not make so strong a case as this. Still GREEN was not shown to have done more than shoot under the impulse of provocation, though the fact of his having with him the gun was used as a point to prove predetermination to murder. At all events he killed the man, and yesterday his life paid the penalty of his crime.

We have advocated the prompt execution of murderers, for the past two or three years, because of the need of severe examples, to break up the frequency of that form of crime. Allegheny county, within the past few years, has had an undue proportion of murders committed in its midst. Some of these have been barbarous and brutal in the highest degree, and inspired by the most trivial motives. Others have been the result of feuds and quarrels. A few have been partly accidental,—the assaulting party intending to inflict injury, but not to commit murder. All these things, involving in their entirety, an unusual number of violent deaths, have seemed to us to afford reason for the pitiless enforcement of the extreme penalty of the law. The certainty that the death penalty will be promptly enforced, is the only safeguard society can have as against the propensity of murderers. We are gratified in being able to commend the practice of our Courts in this direction. In the time once named, nearly all our Judges have been called upon to preside over trials of murderers. We have noticed the extreme care they have exercised to permit all to have the amplest opportunities of defense, extending to them, on their trials, every rightful facility to free themselves from the accusations against them; but once convicted, our Judges have been unswerving in their purpose to carry out the law. The Court of Pardons put upon Judge STERRETT the pressure of finally determining the fate of GREEN, and we are gratified that he had the courage to stand up to the law. It is only through the persevering use of this policy—the absolute determination to enforce the law—that an end can be put to this tendency to murder. Let the belief be once established that the life of a murderer will certainly pay the penalty of his crime, and murders will cease.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—General Bragg's estate foots up $1,000.

—Isn't it about time for the Ashtabula verdict?

—O-fish-us people are reminding us that Lent will soon be here.

—It is better to have loved and lost than to wear a last year's bonnet.

—Justice Strong is described as a "jolly little man with a pink face."

—The Free Masons of England raise $200,000 a year for charities.

—Sheepish young ladies will hide their blushes behind kid fans this year.

—The man who takes the most interest in his business,—the money lender.

—The Georgia mind is agitated over a prospective visit from Edwin Booth.

—The Boston *Post* thinks that J. Madison Wells is "only an armor-y bearer," after all.

—The prospect of peace by the change of Viziers in Turkey, is said to be Vizier-nary.

—A cold and coatless man does not much object to a draft if it comes through the door of a bank.

—Queen Victoria gave away 812 gifts valued at £3,000, to the poor of Windsor, on New Year's day.

—Rev. Phillip Brook's new Episcopal church in Boston, cost three-quarters of a million, and—is free from debt.

—Fred. Douglass, who is in Mississippi, has to eat in the kitchen. He thinks there is room for reconstruction at the South yet.

—An English tourist asked the brother of Canova, the sculptor, after the latter's death, if he "intended to carry on the business?"

—"I am not satisfied with California, for my part; I am as cold here as I was at home," writes back a matter-of-fact Indiana woman.

—Astonishing how quickly things travel now. Away out in Oregon, Cronin is said to be erecting a blue glass conservatory over his nose.

—Mrs. H. B. Stowe writes from Florida that the State "is all serene, in politics as in nature." In fact, she says, "We are as quiet as a mill pond."

—Deacon Hamlin of Plainfield, Conn., wasn't dead, and when the neighbors came to bury him he sat up all at once in his coffin and spoilt the funeral.

—A private letter states that Norfolk ladies do not think Alexis very polished in his manners, and he stares the pretty girls in company quite out of countenance.

—Mr. Morrill has been a frail man, physically, since his severe illness in 1870. He is such a temperance man that during his present illness he has refused to take any stimulants.

—Trumbull is looking for Littlefield with a club. The incentive for the old man's activity is that story about his attending a dance house where dark color predominated.

—The New York *Telegram* announces that "the wages of servant girls are to be cut down at that point where the mistress of the house will be able to overtake them on the question of bonnet."

—It was a Texas gentleman who loaded his shotgun heavily and went to interview an obnoxious neighbor, and it was a Texas coroner who decided: "Suicided stead of murder, cos the gun busted."

—Wagner is described in a private letter as walking about Rome with a stovepipe hat on the back of his head, looking at pictures in a wondering, child-like fashion, asking no questions and avoiding conversation generally.

—The young swell of the period, in big plaid ulster, and high shirt collar, fencing off the back of his head from the outside world, seems only to need a little burnt cork and a banjo to make him presentable on the minstrel stage.

—The New York Young Men's Christian Association have occasion to speak well of Moody and Sankey. The Society have just paid $300,000 on its building debt. This sum was obtained through the influence of the Evangelists.

—The Norwich *Bulletin* says: The favorite color for gloves, in light shades, are sea foam, lake mist, atmospheric, and half-grown lemon. It is not stated whether "atmospheric" pressure will bring out the full tints of the "half-grown lemon."

—A Boston merchant recently telegraphed to Calcutta at five o'clock in the afternoon, ordering the purchase of merchandise to the amount of $100,000. The following morning at nine o'clock a response to the merchant's order was in his counting room, stating prices, rates of freight, and other facts.

—Blinks says that his daughter is taking music lessons. The other evening she spent a couple of hours in practicing "I Cannot Sing the Old Songs," and then came to "Dear Pa," and sang the old song about money to buy a new bonnet. Blinks says he's lost faith in the "power of music."

—Charles O'Conor is a little, dried-up old man who looks like pictures of Stephen Girard. He has an Irish face, scanty white hair, and a fringe of white beard from one ear to the other under his chin. His face wears an expression of pain. His voice is loud and resonant, with a slight brogue noticeable in his speech.

—Mrs. Ann S. Stephens still lives and flourishes in New York. She gave a reception the other day which was graced by the presence of such celebrities as Joaquin Miller and Frank Leslie. She was born in 1817, and is at present doing more work than ever, being a constant contributor to *Peterson's Magazine* and other publications of that description. Her writings have brought her in a comfortable fortune.

ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE.

A Mother's Ineffectual Effort to Baffle Her Daughter's Lover—The Impetuous Youth Steals His Sweetheart at the Dead of Night and Marries Her in the Morning.

For many weeks past our sister city of St. Joseph has been in a furore of excitement and anticipation, and the gossips have been busily at work plying their vocation over the conduct and future of a prominent railroad official, and the young, handsome and accomplished daughter of one of the oldest, wealthiest and most respected business men. In fact, Mrs. Grundy had many times appointed the day and arranged all the preliminaries for the happy nuptials, and as many times during the past three months has she made misindications, and proved herself an unreliable prognosticator. The Madam's prying and knowing curiosity has at last been gratified, the good people of St. Joseph have been suddenly thrown into a terrible excitement, and fresh food is furnished dealers in social topics. To be abrupt, an elopement has taken place and fond parents are in a stew.

The parties to the elopement are highly respected by all who know them. No voice of scandal has ever been breathed against them, and they have moved in their own channel of acquaintances, pursuing the even tenor of their way, loving and loved. The acquaintance of but a few short years grew into affection, and an eventual consummation of the happiest event accorded to man. The courtship and marriage was not unaccompanied with its tears and frowns, its joys and hopes. From some cause or other, the young man, well supplied with the necessaries of this world, failed to secure the favor of the mother of his adored, and despite entreaties and earnest protestations, about three months ago he was forbidden the society of the one whom he loved as only true lovers love, and was debarred from ever again crossing the threshold. When

Love sounds th' alarm,
And fear is a-flying?
When beauty's the prize,
What mortal fears dying?

And clandestine meetings and afternoon drives were quite as numerous as before the indignant mother turned the key and endeavored to lock love out. The matter soon assumed a serious aspect. The young lady was debarred from all social privileges; was escorted to and from school, and orders issued that she must not leave the grounds; the doors of her room were locked, and a sentinel placed on duty, and a generous brother-in-law rendered efficient service in preventing the bird from flying. But love will conquer, as the sequel shows, and two hearts, now happy in each other's love, beat in accord with the decrees of heaven.

Finally, after vain endeavors to gain full parental consent, secret agents were set to work, an elopement was agreed to, and all preliminaries were made for a clandestine escape from what, instead of being a home where pleasure and happiness reigned in every heart, was a prison. The hour was 11 o'clock, and quietude fell like a pall on the city. Most of mankind was wrapped in slumbers sweet, and the stars looked down approvingly. A signal given, a closed carriage appears at the rear gate, a slight noise, a door opens noiselessly and closes, a graceful female figure glides like a specter down the garden walk, willing hands assist her into the carriage, and with the speed of the wind are left behind pleasant childhood scenes and hours of happiness and sorrow. At the fair ground they met the K. C. train coming south, which, by prearranged plan, stopped to let the runaways on board. By 12 o'clock Atchison was reached, and friends and willing hands assisted in concealing them from public gaze, and keeping the secret of the hour from foreign tongues.

The parents of the runaway maid missed her early next morning, and officers were immediately put on the track. The efficient City Marshal of St. Joseph took the H. and St. Joe train for this city, and, on arriving here, made an immediate tour of the Santa Fee train, that was to leave soon, for the elopers. They were on the train, and yet they were not. No clutches of the law were to be fastened there, and the train pulled out on its way to the West with its cargo of precious freight, leaving behind that officer from St. Joe. The happy couple are to make a wedding tour to Pueblo, Denver, and other points of interest in Colorado, and will return to St. Joseph, via Atchison, next Saturday or Sunday. Thus concludes this romance; and it may be well to here state that on the 26th of last December the parties were married clandestinely, and in due form of law, by a Buchanan county magistrate, and the secret had been kept inviolate. And it is our fervent wish that during the remainder of their allotted days they may meet with no more such bitter experiences.—*Atchison Champion.*

SAM BOWLES'S COMPROMISE.

The Representative of 45,000,000 Anxious People Still Harping on His Charles Francis Adams.

In the Supreme Court room yesterday morning, when the Commission was about to meet in secret session, the messengers were ordered to clear the chamber. At the mere announcement that the Commission desired the room cleared everybody left, except a middle-aged, ordinary-sized, full-bearded man, who went within the bar and took a seat at one of the attorney's tables. A messenger went to him and, tapping him on the shoulder, said:

"You must retire, mister; the Commission is to meet in secret session."

"In a moment," answered the stranger.

"But you must come now; no spectators are allowed here."

"I have a word to say to the Commission," was the response. "I am entirely non-partisan, and have a suggestion to offer."

The messenger thinking he was an insane man—many of whom come to the capital with one mania or another—seized him by the arm and attempted to remove him by force. The Commission were just taking their seats on the bench.

"Just one moment," gasped the stranger, "just one moment, I beg you, in the name of 45,000,000 of anxious people."

"What does the man want?" asked Justice Clifford.

The messenger released him.

"If the honorable Commission will allow me a word," said the stranger, "I would like to make a suggestion."

"Are you an objector or an attorney?" asked the presiding Justice.

"Neither; I represent the non-partisan press, and from a totally unbiased standpoint I wish to suggest a basis of compromise which will be acceptable to the honorable Commission, I have no doubt, and carry with it the confidence of the people. I desire to suggest that the Commission agree upon a compromise with Charles Francis Adams as President."

"Take him out!" roared Justice Clifford to the messenger; "remove him at once."

The messenger obeyed orders and rushed the stranger out into the corridor, when he sought refuge in the bosom of a friend until he could control his emotion, and then went to the House reporters' gallery and asked if there was a ticket of admission for Samuel Bowles.—*Graphic.*

Gambetta at a Ball.

The event of last week in Paris was the appearance of the great Republican leader, Gambetta, at the State ball given at the Palace of the Elysees. Let it not be inferred that the ex-Director indulged in a *carmagnole*, or anything of the kind. He is a stately man, with an eye single to the public good, he having plucked out the other himself when a boy because his father wanted him to study Greek. His presence at the ball evoked the greatest curiosity to see how he would act, but those who expected something extraordinary, and they were as numerous as their expectation was absurd, were disappointed. He stalked into the magnificent salon with the full dignity of a President of the Budget Committee. All eyes follow him. Ladies ceased toying with their fans, and—immense sacrifice for a French woman—stopped chattering their exquisite nothings as the terrible republican advanced to pay his respects to Mme. de Mac Mahon and the soldier President. Having complied with the forms M. Leon Gambetta, after a short pause, stalked out of the ball-room with the majesty of an entire Budget Committee, and looking as though he had conferred a great honor on the Marshal.

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PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fellansbee, Robert C. Schmertz, Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR. Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE

Insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

REACHING THE LAST ROUND.

Disreali Becomes a Peer of the Realm—The Formal Installation.

At the opening of Parliament, after the Queen's speech had been read, Disreali was formally installed as a peer of the realm. Disraeli's career throughout is one of the most extraordinarry within the whole range of English history. Genius and energy, unaided by wealth or family connections, have made this man a leader of the House of Commons, Minister of Finance in the most commercial of countries, and twice Prime Minister of the mightiest of modern empires. As an old man, Disraeli takes his seat in the proudest assembly in the world.

The ceremony by which Mr. Disraeli was formally created a peer of the realm was somewhat more simple than that gone through with in former times upon occasions of like dignity. Still, many remnants of feudal splendor were retained. The Lord Chancellor resumed his seat on the wool sack at half-past four o'clock. The audience grew impatient for the ceremony of installation. The procession soon after formed, in an outside hall, which was to conduct the Premier of England to a seat in the House of Lords. At a quarter to five it emerged into the great rotunda. This gorgeous hall, staning midway between the two Houses of Parliament, served as a sort of halting place prior to the march of triumph to the bar of the Lords.

MY LORD'S APPEARANCE.

In the procession were the leading men in the nation's affairs. But there were only eyes for one person—him of Beaconsfield. His lordship made his appearance still in the scarlet, fur trimmed robes of an earl. Behold a man of medium height and rather slight build whose shoulders are bowed with years, but whose step is firm and steady. His face is cleanly shaven, with the exception of an almost imperceptible imperial under his mouth. His arms are folded. His eyes are cast forward—neither upward nor downward. He is a man who never looked down, and who can now afford not to look up. The mighty power and majesty of genius seems gathered together within him. The signal is given, he puts his right foot forward and enters the velvet lined doors of the House of Lords, leaving the world of commoners behind. This is the picture, as it was seen at that supreme moment.

GLOOM IS MAJESTIC.

The procession moved slowly up the aisle. The Usher of the Black Rod and Garter, King-at-Arms, walked in front; then came the Duke of Norfolk, as Earl Marshal Chamberlain; then Disraeli, having Earl Derby on his right and Earl Bradford on his left. The House of Lords was dim under the coming of the early English twilight. Gloom adds solemnity to the occasion. Amid intense, almost breathless, interest, the procession slowly advanced to the woolsack. The hour was eight minutes to five. Lord Derby presented Disraeli. The Lord Chancellor handed forth the writ and summons. The procession stepped back a few paces while the Clerk of the House of Lords read the writ, granting, in the name of the Queen, "to our trusty, well beloved councilor, Benjamin Disraeli, the Earldom of Beaconsfield and Viscounty of Hughenden."

THE INVESTITURE.

Advancing Disraeli took the oath and signed his name on the illustrious roll of the peerage. The procession then marched to the Earls' bench, where Disraeli and his sponsors sat down. Disraeli, raising his hat thrice, bowed to the Lord Chancellor in a slow and dignified manner. That official returned the salutation. Then the newly created Earl rose, and, joining the procession, was conducted to the Vicount's bench, where the same ceremony of seating himself, raising his hat and bowing to the Lord Chancellor, was repeated. Finally, Disraeli advancing to the wool sack, shook hands with the Lord Chancellor, who cordially welcomed him to the peerage. The procession then departed, leaving their former colleague behind them. Thus ended the solemn formalities.

The Modern Mince Pie.

The Detroit *Free Press* relates how, when a market women asked Brother Gardner if the sight of mince pie didn't make his mouth water, he replied: "Dar wuz a time when it did. I doze good ole days ob long ago, when dey built mince pies out'n meat, apples, brandy, an' spices, dar wuz a successive hankering to git up clus to a mince pie. But in dese days, when dey erect such pies out'n de fust grizzle an' de fust apples an' de fust pickings dat come handy, nail on de top crust, an' scallope de edges with dar false teeth, why, I'ze gwine to stan' 'roun' an' 'roun' an' take de chances on finding a cocoanut in de gutter."

POLITICAL.

PITTSBURGH.

☞TO THE

Republican Voters

OF THE

City of Pittsburgh.

The Republican Voters of the City of Pittsburgh will meet at the usual voting places in the several election districts of said city on

Saturday, February 10, 1877,

Between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing one delegate to each of the following Conventions, viz.:

Convention No. 1—To nominate a candidate for Mayor.

Convention No. 2—To nominate a candidate for City Controller.

Convention No. 3—To nominate a candidate for City Treasurer.

The Conventions will meet on

Tuesday, February 13, 1877,

At 11 o'clock A. M., at the following places, viz.:

Convention No. 1 at Academy of Music will be called to order by John S. Lambie.

Convention No. 2 at Select Council Chamber, by George B. Chalmers.

Convention No. 3 at Lafayette Hall, by Thomas S. Bigelow.

Pursuant to the resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Executive Committee, the elections in each district will be conducted by the regular Republican election officers of the district, and that any vacancies in the election boards shall be filled by the remaining officers of the board.

JOHN S. LAMBIE,
Chairman.

M. F. EGAN,
WM. M. DECAMP, } Secretaries.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,
J. F. DENNISTON,
TWENTIETH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,
THOS. S. MITCHELL,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR MAYOR,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
Subject to the Republican City Convention.

☞FOR MAYOR,
JARED M. BRUSH,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY CONTROLLER,
R. M. SNODGRASS,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,
R. B. BROWN,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞FOR CITY TREASURER,
GEORGE I. WHITNEY,
Subject to the decision of the Democratic City Convention. o92

ALLEGHENY.

☞FOR MAYOR,
WALTON WOOLSEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞FOR MAYOR,
W. C. COOKE,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Will be a candidate before the Republicans of Allegheny for the nomination of Mayor.

☞FOR MAYOR,
THOS. MEGRAW,
FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting. 184

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. | DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. | DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

February 10. | 1877. | February 10.

New Spring Goods Arriving Daily for Every Department
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES,
—AT—
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.

☞Latest novelties in Foreign and American Dress Goods arriving now in colors and fabrics for early spring season, at very low prices.

A new and complete line of
Plain and Fancy White Goods
At unusually low prices.

New and Fashionable Spring Shawls in great variety.

New Cloaks and Sacques, no old styles, all new and fresh at exceedingly low prices.
Ladies' Black, Colored and Fancy Suits, in all kinds of materials at lowest prices.

We have on our counters, on second floor, a new and beautiful line of Ladies' and Misses'
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
All new goods this season at very low prices.

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.,
A complete, new and well selected stock in all grades very cheap.

Latest fashionable styles in
Gents' Ready-Made Clothing.

We call particular attention to our lines of
MOURNING GOODS,
Which are very complete. Agents for Courtald's Crapes, of which we have a full line of numbers; also,
BLACK CRAPE VEILS,
At much less than usual prices.

☞Despite the steady advance in Cotton Goods, and the unusually active trade of the past week, surprising even our own expectations, we will offer unexcelled bargains in Domestic Goods.

At 5 and 6¾c, heavy Brown Sheetings.
At 7½ and 8c, extra heavy Unbleached Sheetings.
At 10c, a 40 inch very fine Unbleached Sheeting.
At 6¼ and 7c, fine Bleached Muslins.
At 8½c, soft-finish yard wide Bleached Muslin.
At 9c, half-bleached Muslin, very fine, ⅝ to 1c per yard less than usual.
At 10c, best favorite makes of soft-finish Muslin.
At 12½c, well-known Wamsutta Muslin.
At 12½c, 46-inch Bleached Pillow Case Muslin.
At 25c, 11-4 Unbleached Sheetings.

Notwithstanding the recent actual advance in Sheetings in the East, we still continue to sell ours at our usual low prices.

At 30 and 33c, extra heavy Loom Table Linens.
At 35 and 37½c, extra heavy and wide Loom Linens.
At 37½c, good Bleached Table Linens.
At 60 and 62½c, extra fine satin-finish Damasks.
At 70 and 73c, new lines Turkey Red Damasks.
At 87½c and $1, extra heavy Turkey Red Damasks.
At 5 and 6¼c, all-linen Crash for Towelings.
At 8½ and 10c, extra heavy and Twilled Towelings.
At 6¼ and 8½c, good heavy Linen Towels.
At 60, 75, 87½c and $1 per dozen, a job lot of Napkins, all linen and very fine—about one-half their real value.

At 5 and 6¼c, best makes of Shirting and Dress Calicos.
At 6¼c, yard-wide Dark Chintzes.
Beautiful line of light, medium and Dark Chintzes, Cretonnes and Percales.

Special discount to families and others buying Goods by the piece.

At 5c per box, Linen faced Paper Collars—sold all along at 10c.

☞We respectfully call attention to the following goods and prices. We have made extra efforts and endeavors to produce these goods, and we feel confident they cannot be equalled for the prices.

We ask particular attention to two numbers of Unlaundried Shirts.

At 60 Cents,
Heavy Muslin Unlaundried Shirts, well made, or $3.30 per half dozen.

At 85 Cents,
An Unlaundried Shirt, three-ply, 1,800 linen fronts and cuffs, cannot be made now to sell for less than 95c. These we sell by the half dozen at $4 50. These Shirts have felled seams, and are the same as are usually sold at 90c and $1.

At 62½ Cents,
The Progress Shirt, two combined in one, sold generally at $1 75. The material costs more than the price we are offering them.

At 75 Cents,
The Progress Shirt, two in one, in newest styles of Percales; also with linen reversible fronts. These have been $2 50 each.

At $1.00.
We are offering a lot of White Dress Shirts, slightly soiled and odd sizes, three ply, very fine linen fronts and cuffs, open and closed fronts; have been $1.50, $1.75, $2 and $2.50.

At 62½ Cents to $2,
Unequaled bargains anywhere in White Dress Shirts, and prices are the lowest.

NOTICE—This Department has been especially placed under the sole supervision of one person, and by most favorable terms and contracts for large lots with manufacturers, we are enabled to offer unprecedented bargains in these goods, and we propose to make it one of the most attractive and popular departments of our store, and patrons may depend upon receiving the best value for their money.

☞This Department receiving new additions daily will be found unusually attractive. All the latest Spring Novelties now being received at much less than usual prices.

At 5c, good fine Hemmed Handkerchiefs.
At 6¼c, all-linen Hemmed Handkerchiefs, for Ladies.
At 8½, 10 and 12½c, all-linen Handkerchiefs, for Ladies, worth 12½, 15 and 20c.
At 12½c, Real Silk Windsor Neck Ties.
At 25c, a few Roman Figured Ribbons, worth 75c.
At 75c, Roman Sash Ribbons, worth $1.50 per yd.
At 12½c, white and Colored Aprons.
At 5c up, Trimmed Hats, worth from $1.50 up.
At 12½c, a few Green all-Silk 5-inch Wide Scarfs.
At 12½c, all-Silk Sash Ribbons, best colors.

NEW NOVELTIES.

All the newest shapes in Hat Frames received today.

Beautiful and varied line of Ladies' Silk Ties, Bows and Scarfs, and Neck Ruchings, Collarettes, Ruffs, &c.

The most complete stock of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, from 4c per yard upward.

New Torchon and Smyrna Laces, in all widths, at unusually low prices.

A large and very fine line of Ladies' Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves. Also, in Plain Cloth Shades, suitable for Spring.

All the latest and newest Spring shades in Kid Gloves and Opera Tints and Shades for evening party wear, in very superior makes. All our gloves this season being selected and cut to fit with great care, we recommend them with confidence.

New Flowers and Feathers.
Plain and Dotted Nets for Veilings.
Scarf and Barbed Nets.
Silk Tissues and Fine Veilings.
Real and Imitation Hair Goods, &c.

NOTE.—Will open THIS MORNING another new and beautiful line of Newest Novelties in Ladies' Ties, Bows, Neckwear of all kinds, New Ruchings, Flowers, Ribbons, &c., purchases made this week in the Eastern markets, to which we respectfully call attention. In every Department unequaled value is offered.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
ARE OFFERING
EXTRA BARGAINS
IN
NEW GOODS
NOW ARRIVING,

Also in certain lines of goods placed on the counters in each of the several departments, to be closed out during the present month.

NEW LINES OF LADIES'
MUSLIN UNDERGARMENTS,
Made up in a superior manner; plain and trimmed in Hamburg Embroideries and Torchon Lace.

New Striped Wash Material SKIRTS.

Hamburg Embroideries!
A very choice and large assortment at the lowest figures that have yet been reached.

TORCHON LACES,
All widths Edging and Inserting.

WHITE GOODS!
Plain, Barred and Striped Nainsooks.
Soft Finish and Lonsdale Cambrics.
Welt Piques, Irish Linens, &c.

TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS AND TOWELS.

Bargains in Ladies' White
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.

ON HOSIERY COUNTER
Ladies' Dark Colored Cotton Hose at 75c—reduced from $1.50 per pair.
Children's Dark Colored and Striped Cotton Hose at 50c—reduced from $1 and $1.25 per pair.
Fine Lisle Hose at $1.25 and $1.50—worth $2.25 to $2.75 per pair.
Men's Fine Cashmere Half Hose at 50c per pair.
Fancy Cotton Half Hose at 50c per pair.
British Cotton Half-Hose at 25c per pair—extra good value.
☞Another lot of those extra nice Silk Handkerchiefs at 25c—just received.

RETAIL STORES.

PROPOSALS.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY
Operating the P., F. W. & C. RY.
To Contractors and Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock noon, FEBRUARY 15th, for the erection of a PASSENGER STATION HOUSE, at ALLEGHENY, fronting 80 feet on Federal street and 50 feet deep.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of proposals and particulars obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Company in Pittsburgh, on and after the 24th inst.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

F. SLATAPER, Chief Engineer.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 23, 1877. o21

FRIEDMANN'S
INJECTORS,

FOR
STEAM BOILERS
TAKES THE PREMIUM.

They start promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no movable parts to get out of order.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH PA.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON FOUNDRY.
Jas. A. Maxwell, Proprietor.
The manufacture of
IRON FRONTS FOR HOUSES
A SPECIALTY.
Also, do a general Foundry business.
Works and Foundry—Cor. Allegheny and South Avenues, Allegheny City, Pa., Below Point Bridge.

GLASS SHADES
FOR WAX WORK, &C.
Prices greatly reduced.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

RED CEDAR LUMBER—5,000 FEET for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.
ARE NOW OFFERING AT
VERY LOW PRICES
A LARGE STOCK OF
DOMESTIC
AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

9-4 and 10-4 Brown and Bleached Sheetings of all the popular makes.
9-8, 5-4 and 6-4 Pillow Case Muslin.
Fruit of the Loom, Bay Mills, Lonsdale, Wamsutta, Pride of the West, and New York Mills Shirting Muslin.
Good 4-4 Bleached Muslin from 6 1-4 to 9 cents.
Brown and Bleached Damask Table Linens, Towels and Napkins.
A choice stock of Hamburg Embroideries.
Marsailles Quilts, Honeycomb and Crochet Quilts, very cheap.
New and very choice styles in Shirting Prints, Cambrics and Percales.
Prints, Chintzes and Ginghams.
Black Cashmeres and Merinos.
Silk Warp Henrietta Cloths.
Cloaks and Furs at very low prices to close out our Winter Stock.

115 AND 117
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

STEAM PUMPS.
Eclipse Steam Pump Works.

S.D. HUBBARD & CO.,
Corner First avenue and Ferry streets,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Pumping Machinery.

OIL CITY, PA., May 4, 1875.

S. D. HUBBARD & CO., GENTS—We have in use five Eclipse Steam Pumps, (four of which have been in use over three years), all of which are good, reliable and easily managed, being economical in the use of steam, strong and durable, being to-day as good as new. We would recommend parties wanting pumps to see the Eclipse before purchasing.

Very respectfully,
J. J. VANDERGRIFT, President.
J. H. ALEXANDER, Supt.
Imperial Refining Co., Oil City, Pa.

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
☞Particular attention given to filling orders for above coal.

MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS
OR BOILER FEEDERS,
For Locomotive & Stationary Boilers
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

AMERICAN SOAP WORKS.
A. WILSON & CO.,
45 and 47 Ross street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
Family Soaps & Candles.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. Send for price list. m46

LEGAL.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
Third floor, Municipal Hall,
PITTSBURGH, February 1, 1877.

TRANSCRIPTS

Will be furnished on application, and appeals received on the following wards, from

February 1, to February 24, Inclusive.

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 33d, 34th, 35th, 36th.

THOS. H. PHELPS,
Chief Assessor.
JAMES J. LARKIN,
DANIEL WENKE,
o84 Assistant Assessors.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice that on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1877, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEO. F. WEITZEL, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Penna., who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 10, 1877. p10

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. IN BANKRUPTCY.

ALLEGHENY, PA., Feb. 10, 1877.

In the matter of WILLIAM C. COBAN and DAVID COBAN, Debtors, No. 2948 in Bankruptcy. Western District of Pennsylvania, SS. To the Creditors of said Debtors. Take notice that a meeting of the creditors of said WILLIAM C. COBAN and DAVID COBAN, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 12 Church avenue, in the City of Allegheny, on THURSDAY, the 22d day of Feb. A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said Debtors, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.

N. W. SHAFER,
p6 Register in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA—In the matter of HERMAN HIRSH, who petitions for adjudication of himself and SIMON HIRSH and MARX HIRSH, partners as HIRSH & BROS. No. 2940. In Bankruptcy. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the said Herman Hirsh, Simon Hirsh and Marx Hirsh, debtors, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of considering and passing upon a proposition to be made to them by said Herman Hirsh, Simon Hirsh and Marx Hirsh, in full settlement and satisfaction of all debts due to them; and further, that under the order of the Court directing said meeting, I will attend at the above mentioned time and place, to conduct the proceedings at said meeting. Creditors can attend either in person or by proxy duly appointed.

SAMUEL HARPER,
o77 Register in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assessment, Plans and Schedule of Assessments for the IMPROVEMENT OF SHADY LANE, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, and WALNUT STREET, from Shady lane to Hiland avenue, will be open for inspection and correction of errors, from FEBRUARY 11TH to MARCH 4TH, at the store of Alexander Bates, (Liberty Hall Building), Penn avenue.

JOHN I. MARCHAND,
ALEXANDER BATES,
JAMES F. KITCHART,
SAMUEL M. LAFFERTY,
WM. W. FULLWOOD,
o67 Commissioners.

NOTICE.

The Directors of the Duquesne National Bank of Pittsburgh, do hereby give notice that on TUESDAY EVENING, March 6th, 1877, at 7:30 o'clock, at the Stock Auction and Salesroom of John D. Bailey, No. 88 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, there will be offered for sale by the Directors FIFTY-FOUR (54) SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, on which the shareholder has failed to pay installments now over due.

This sale is made under the provisions of Section 5141 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and prior to the sale a statement will be made of amount due on said Stock.

A. B. PATTERSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb. 6, 1877. o89

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. TOM. T. EWENS, of Allegheny county, Pa., a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 5th day of February, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 98 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

n87-T S. C. MCCANDLESS, Clerk.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.—At Pittsburgh, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1877. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Newton McClarren and John T. McKennan, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District.

GEORGE A. KELLY,
Assignee.

ESTATE OF JOHN S. DILWORTH, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary on the above Estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

THOMPSON BELL,
WM. P. DILWORTH,
130 and 132 Second avenue,
o18-T Pittsburgh.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS OF Administration on the Estate of JOHN PORTER, late of Wilkinsburg, Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned; therefore, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement to

k6-T WM. PORTER, Administrator.

STOCK SPECULATORS

Should read the Daily Market Report, containing the money article of N. Y. *Herald, Times, Tribune, World* and *Sun*, which are reprinted same day as published in these journals; also report of all sales of stock and market quotations for privileges of the N. Y. Stock Exchange. This four-paged sheet will be mailed to any address daily on receipt of postage (26 cents a month.)

L. W. HAMILTON & CO.,
o26 37 Bond street, New York.

DR. WHITTIER

Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms. GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.

Call or address, DR. WHITTIER,
302 Penn avenue.

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT
OF THE
PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
For the year ending December 31, 1876.

CASH CAPITAL		$ 100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages, first liens	$137,367 08	
Real Estate	7,803 61	
Bills Receivable	8,920 65	
Collateral Loans	11,839 59	
School Bonds, 5th ward, Allegheny	5,000 00	
Tradesman's Nat. Bank Stock	7,900 00	
Third Nat. Bank Stock	3,250 00	
Interest due and accrued	2,958 73	
Premiums in course of collection	4,268 89	
Cash in Bank and Office	11,382 01	
		$ 200,690 56
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$ 33,330 50	
Interest and Rents	13,594 26	
		46,924 76
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses	$ 10,478 95	
Returned Premiums and Reinsurance	3,454 23	
Commissions	57 02	
State, County and City Taxes	675 55	
Salaries, Rent and all other expenses	8,720 16	
Profit and Loss	1,189 56	
Dividends	12,000 00	
		$ 36,575 58
Losses unpaid		1,905 61
Outstanding risks		3,240,320 03

o20 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of GEORGE HEAPS & BRO. in the Retail Grocery business, at 373 Fifth avenue, City of Pittsburgh, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, John W. Heaps retiring, George Heaps having purchased the interest in said business, and which will be continued by George Heaps, at the old stand, and who is duly authorized to settle up the business of the old firm.

GEORGE HEAPS,
JOHN W. HEAPS.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 5, 1877. o94

DISSOLUTION—NOTICE—THE FIRM of LAWTON & FINN has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, James Finn retiring. The business will be continued at the old stand by the subscriber, who will collect all accounts due the firm and discharge all liabilities of the same.

DANIEL LAWTON.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 1, 1877. o88

WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

C. YEAGER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers,
OFFER TO
WHOLESALE BUYERS
A large and complete stock of
FANCY GOODS
AND
TOYS
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
110 Market St

Music Books for Reed Organs

CLARKE'S NEW METHOD FOR REED ORGANS, $2.50, is universally known as one of rare merit, both in the instructive course and the well chosen airs for practice.

GETZE'S SCHOOL FOR PARLOR ORGAN. $2.50. The sale of more than 30,000 copies is the best proof of its great popularity.

EMERSON'S NEW METHOD FOR REED ORGANS, $2.50, is the work of two distinguished musicians, and is equal to the best.

ROOT'S SCHOOL FOR THE CABINET ORGAN, $2.50, is one of the oldest and best methods. Widely known and used.

CLARKE'S $1 INSTRUCTOR FOR REED ORGANS, is an abbreviated but very good method for beginners.

WINNER'S NEW SCHOOL FOR CABINET ORGAN, 75c, is the cheapest and an excellent easy instruction book.

ORGAN AT HOME, $2.50 boards; $3 cloth; $4 gilt; has 200 well known Reed Organ pieces.

Either book mailed, post-free, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.

CURES GUARANTEED

For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.

Cor: Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President,
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, February 13, 1877.

The usual Monday experience was had yesterday. There was a fair demand for loans, but nothing that can be spoken of as constituting an active day's business. The truth is, banking is rather an easy occupation, except for the anxiety naturally felt to make the capital on hand productive. Yet the belief continues to be entertained that with the settling of the Presidential question, and the return of spring, business will revive, and banking will be correspondingly improved. There is nothing of special interest as to real estate. The market is dull—almost to deadness.

NO REASON FOR A PANIC.

There is far less reason for general distrust of the whole life insurance business than is the case with any other trade or occupation that can be mentioned. There is nothing peculiarly dangerous or risky in the nature of the business. In fact, the system almost universally pursued of retaining all or nearly all of the assets of a company till called for in small amounts from time to time by deaths or maturing endowments renders the business, when properly conducted, a peculiarly safe one. No sacrifice need be made of assets by disposing of them to the first purchaser in a panic market, as is the result of a run upon a bank or trust company. The whole danger of failure in life insurance arises not from the nature of the business, but from the character of the men who conduct it. Every failure that has ever occurred in the business has been due to either the dishonesty or the bad management of particular men. Indeed, such a thing as a failure caused by the fact that the general life insurance business is unprofitable is an absurdity. Insurance is not a commodity; the companies do not carry stocks of it, as of iron or cotton, to shrink on their hands. They need only to purchase the best of assets, such as earn but a moderate interest, in order to pay all demands in full at maturity, provided their mortality and other calculations are properly made.

THE USURY LAWS.

Usury laws are just now engaging attention in the financial world, and the discussion over the rate of interest in various places is quite lively. In the New England land States the general rate is about 6 per cent.

In some of the newer States the law makes provision for high rates. The legal rate of Oregon is 10 per cent.; of Utah the same, where no contract is made, but contracts are legal for any rates. Legal rate of Nebraska 10; Washington Territory 10; Wyoming 12; Idaho 10. The lowest legal rate is the 5 per cent. of Louisiana, but there *contracts* for any rate are legal. The United States has the right to fix the interest laws for national banks, and penalties for violation exclusive of State laws. A national bank may charge interest at the rate fixed by the statutes of the State; but when no rate is fixed by the State laws the bank may receive 7 per cent. Under the national bank act there is a penalty for taking usurious interest, which penalty is the forfeiture of the entire interest which the note, or other evidence of debt, carries with it.

CHEAPENING OF LABOR.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* is adverse to the cry of "cheapening of labor." It says in an article showing the benefits of protection:

"As to the cheapening of labor, we confess that we don't care to see it progress much farther. We can better afford to be without a foreign market for our goods, than to put the laboring classes of this country upon a level with those of Europe, in that social life which depend upon a generous remuneration for labor. In our competition with Europe we shall win, if at all, by the superior skill, energy and intelligence of our people, especially as evinced by the invention and use of labor-saving machinery, and not by lowering our social standard to that of our competitors. This might succeed for a while, but would be followed by a degradation which would make our success but temporary."

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

We are constantly receiving written complaints about the evils attending the execution of the bankrupt act—stories of fraud perpetuated under it, and made possible by some of its provisions. There is no doubt that these complaints are well grounded in facts, and that the bankrupt act should be modified. But it is a waste of time for men to spend time complaining about an existing evil without making efforts to remove it. The merchants of the country have this matter in their own hands. If they really desire a change, they have power enough to compell Congress to make it. The united action of twenty leading business men in each of our leading cities would accomplish the desired result. Why not put in a little effort in that direction, instead of much more in useless complaining?

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	105⅛	5-20's 1868-coupons	118¾
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	113¾	10-40's (regis'd)	110⅛
" 1865	108⅛	Currency 6's	123⅜
" 1865 new	109⅝	New 5 per cents	110⅝
5-20's 1867	112⅝	10-40's coupons	114¼

RAILWAYS.

N.Y. Central	100	Ohio & Mississippi	6¾
Erie	8¾	Union Pacific	67
I. C.	61⅞	Toledo & Wabash	6¾
C. C. & I. C.	2⅛	Harlem	139
St. Paul	18⅜	Adams Express	103
Do. Pref	48¾	American Express	57¾
Lake Shore	51⅛	U. S. Express	50
Del. Central	44⅝	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	88⅜
Northwestern com	30¼	Quicksilver	15
Do. Pref	50⅜	Fort Wayne	101⅝
Rock Island	100	Hannibal & St. Jo	11⅞
Cleve. & Pitts	90⅛	Panama	122
Pacific Mail	24⅝	Iron Mountain	12
Western Union Tel.	70	N. J. Central	16⅜
Delaware, L & W	49⅞	Del. & Hudson	—

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (S)	44⅝	Con. Trans (B)	28
Reading (S)	12¾	Empire do. (B)	49¼
U. Cos. of N. J. (S.)	138	A. V. R R. 7.30 (B)	105⅛
Oil Creek (B)	8⅛	P. C. & St. L 7's (B)	81
Lehigh Valley (B)	45	N. Pacific bonds (B)	15¼

NEW YORK, February 11, 1877.

Money easy at 2@4; prime mercantile paper 4@4½. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $118,000. The customs receipts were $607,000. The clearings were $22,000,000. Sterling was weak at 482½@485½. Gold opened at 105⅛, and closed at 105⅛, with sales in the interim at 105¼. The carrying rates were 2½ to 5, closing at 4. Silver at London is 57⅛ pence. Here silver bars are $1 30½ greenbacks, and $1.25⅜ gold; silver coin ¾. Governments were active and a little better, except for 1868 coupons. Railroad bonds are dull. State securities are quiet. The stock market was weak, and at times demoralized. New Jersey Central was very prominent in dealings, declining from 18 to 15⅜. This fresh decline was due to a variety of rumors, it being reported that the bank account of the company had been attached by a judgment creditor, that the books and papers of the concern had been removed to Elizabeth, N. J., that a receiver had been appointed for the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Company, and that one would soon be appointed for the New Jersey Central. All of these reports could not be fully authenticated, although it is a fact that the bank account of the company has really been attached so far as one institution is concerned, although only a few thousand dollars were on deposit there. Delaware & Hudson Canal was weaker than New Jersey Central, declining from 52⅜ to 49⅞, and closing at the lowest point. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western was the strongest of all the coal stocks, opening at 68⅜, declining to 67⅞, advancing to 69, and closing at 68¼. The general list was heavy and lower, with more or less pressure to sell leading shares. Western Union led the downward movement, and declined from 71⅜ to 69⅜, closing at 70. The decline in this stock had a depressing influence on other shares, and Northwestern common declined from 32⅝ to 30¼, and preferred from 52½ to 50⅜. The transactions were 198,000 shares, of which 51,000 were Western Union, 4,000 Northwestern, 3,600 Rock Island, 4,000 St. Pauls, 35,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 New York Central; 6,600 Michigan Central, 40,000 Delaware & Lackawanna, 25,000 New Jersey Central, and 11,000 Delaware & Hudson Canal.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 113¾; 5-20s of '65, 107⅝; do '65 new, 109⅝; do of '67, 112⅝; do of '68, 115⅜; new 5s, 110⅜; new 4½s, 107⅜; 10-40s, 110⅛; do coupons, 114½; currency 6s 123⅜.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 42⅜; do. new, 42½; Virginia new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri sixes, 106.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 70; Quicksilver, 13; do preferred, 20; Pacific Mail, 24⅝; Mariposa, 4½; do preferred, 5; Adams Express, 104; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 83; American Express, 57⅞; United States Express, 50; New York Central, 100; Erie, 6⅜; do preferred, 18; Harlem, 140; do preferred, 138; Michigan Central, 44⅝; Union Pacific, 68½; Panama, 122; Lake Shore, 51⅞; Illinois Central, 52⅝; Pittsburgh, 90¼; Northwest common, 31; do. preferred, 50⅜; C., C., C. & I., 26; New Jersey Central, 15⅜; Rock Island, 100; St. Paul, 18⅜; do. preferred, 48⅜; Toledo & Wabash 7¼; Fort Wayne, 100⅛; Terre Haute, 103; do. preferred, 114; Chicago & Alton, 100; do. preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 6½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 68¼; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 16⅝; Missouri Pacific, 2⅜; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 13½; Hannibal & St. Joe, 11½; Central Pacific, 107⅜; Union Pacific, 104⅜; Union Pacific Land Grant, 102⅜; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 97⅜.

LONDON, February 12—5 P. M.—Consols 95 15-16; 5-20s of '65, 106¼; do of '67, 109⅜; 10-40s, 110⅜; new 5s, 107⅜; New York Central, 99; Erie, ⅜; do. preferred, 19.

PARIS, February 12.—Rentes, 106f 12½c.

FRANKFORT, February 12.—United States new fives, 102⅞.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS — WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, February 12, 1877.

Trade in general merchandise has been moderately active during the past week, but devoid of anything particularly important. Breadstuffs firmer, if anything, but unchanged. Groceries have undergone but little change one way or the other, and the only change in the Hog products is a slight advance on Lard. Butter continues dull with an over-supply and, with increased arrivals, Eggs have declined 8a10c per dozen. Potatoes in better supply and dull but unchanged, and the same is true of Beans. No change in Oils, with the exception of carbon, which is lower. There is rather more doing in Seeds.

APPLES—The market continues fairly active, but with a supply fully up to the demand, prices are no better; may be quoted at $1a2⅌ bbl for fair to choice fruit.

APPLE-BUTTER—Continues dull; quoted at 35a40c ⅌ gallon in kegs and firkins.

ALES—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. X $8 ⅌ bbl to the city and $9 to country; XX $10; India $11. half bbls in proportion.

ASHES—The demand continues light and prices are easy but unchanged. Common Soda Ash, 2¾a3; refined do, 3a3¼. Nitrate Soda, 3¾a4. Pearls, 6½a7. Potash, 5½a6. Arsenic, 5a5½c. Manganese, 6a6½. Fluor Spar, 2a2¼. Black Lead, 4a5.

BRUSHES—White Scrubbing, $10a11 ⅌ gross. Gray, $11a20; White Bristle, $22a36; Shoe, $12a40; Horse (wood backs) $22a66; Horse (leather backs) 45a135; Extra white-wash, $36a75; Common do, $24a60.

BELTING—The discount in this article and the competition are so great that manufacturers have been losing money, and to remedy this the Belt manufacturers held a National Convention, at which the following prices were unanimously adopted, and discounts reduced about 15 per cent, from that heretofore allowed. We quote:

Inch.	Per Foot	Inch.	Per Foot
1	$ 09	5	$ 57
1½	15	5½	63
2	21	6	69
2½	27	7	81
3	33	8	93
3½	39	10	1 17
4	45	12	1 41
4½	51	14	1 65

Discount 10 to 20 per cent, as to quality and quantity and chemical tannages.

BEANS—The demand is not so urgent, but prices are well maintained and stocks light. Prime navies, $2,10a2,25 ⅌ bushel.

BEESWAX—In fair demand at 30a32c in lots 35c per bbl in a jobbing way.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½a4 cents.

BROOM CORN—Demand fair for the better grades. We quote from actual sales: Choice No. 1 Hurl, 7; choice No. 2 Hurl, 6½; choice green brush that will work up, 6; choice brush do, 5; good to fair do, 4½a4¾; good insides and covers, 4a4½; good crooked, 3a3½. Stocks here light and prices for choice green looking up.

BROOMS—There is an active demand, and our manufacturers are full of orders. We quote the advanced prices of Feb. 1st as follows:

No 3 Hurl (plain handles) red corn	$1 80
No 4 Hurl (varnished handles) red corn	2 15
No 5 Hurl do do do	2 40
No 1 Hurl (plain handles) green corn	1 65
No 2 Hurl do do do	1 90
No 3 Hurl (painted handles) brace finish	2 25
No 4 Hurl do do velvet finish	2 50
No 5 Hurl do do do	2 75
No 6 Hurl do do do	3 00
No 5 carpet (velvet finish	3 25
No 4 carpet do	3 50
No 5 carpet do	3 75
No 3 Parlor (extra fine)	3 75
No 4 Parlor do	4 00
Hotel Brooms, to order	$3 50a5 00
Toy Brooms (plain finish)	1 25a1 50
Toy do (velvet finish)	1 50a1 75
Whisks (6, 8 and 10 inch) Velvet	1 50a1 75
Do. do. do. Plain	1 25a1 50

BUTTER—Continues to come forward freely, contrary to general expectation, and with a light demand, the supply accumulating, no demand for export and holders all anxious to sell, prices are weak and in buyers favor. It is but proper to note, however, that the great proportion of the arrivals are common in quality, and strictly choice table Butter is becoming scarcer, but as yet, even for this particular grade, there has been no improvement in prices in consequence of the abundance of the common and medium qualities. Some dealers still have hopes of being able to realize better prices within the next week or two, but the outlook is not as favorable as it usually is at this season of the year. Prime to choice rolls quoted at 20a23c; extra do, 24a25c; medium to fair, 15a18; inferior, 7a12.

CRANBERRIES—The supply is light, but prices remain unchanged; $9a11 ⅌ bbl.

CRACKERS—Demand active and prices advanced.

Water Crackers	6½
Soda "	6½
Butter "	6½
Oyster "	6½
Lemon Biscuit	11
Sugar Crackers	9½

CIDER—Is quoted nominally at $3a4 ⅌ bbl—bbls included.

CANNED GOODS—Following are the current jobbing rates:

3 lb Peaches	$2 25	2 lb Pears	$2 00
3 lb Pie Peaches	1 50	2 lb Winslow Corn	2 00
2 lb Blackberries	1 50	2 lb Tomatoes	1 90
2 lb Strawberries	1 75	2 lb Lima Beans	1 90
2 lb Pine Apple	2 50	2 lb String Beans	1 25
2 lb Whortleberries	2 00	2 lb Cherries	2 00
2 lb Raspberries	2 25		

CEMENT, &c., &c.—Following are the current rates: Plaster—French's selected, $3.75; New York and Michigan, $3. Cement—Portland, $4a5.50; Rosendale, $1a1.50; Youghiogheny, New Liston and Louisville, $1.75a2; Cleveland Lime, $1.25. White Sand, $1,50.

CORDAGE & ROPE—There is a moderate demand but no change in prices, which we annex as follows:

MANILLA ROPE.

⅝ inch diameter and upwards	15½ cts. per lb
½ " "	15¾ "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	16¾ "

SISAL ROPE

⅝ inch diameter and upward	11¼ cts. per lb
½ " "	11¾ "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	12¾ "
Hay, spoke and leather twine	11¾ "

OAKUM.

Best	$5 00	U. S. Navy	$4 75

COOPERAGE—Circled Heading, 20c per sett; sawed Heading, $40 per m for dry and $37½ for green. Jointed staves, $32; best Indiana bucked, $30; best West Virginia long bucked staves, $20a22; rough do, $18a20. Oil Barrels unchanged; city make, $1.25; countries, $1.05.

CHEESE—The arrivals continue light, and the supply here is steadily being reduced, although it is still equal to present wants, which are light, and prices remain unchanged. Stocks in first hands are very light, and reliable advices from the seaboard markets report a limited supply of prime cheese there also. Prime Ohio Factory, 14½a14¾ cents to the wholesale trade, and 15½a16c in a jobbing way.

COAL & COKE—The Coal trade continues quite active, both for home consumption and shipment, and in consequence of a comparatively light supply and enhanced cost of mining, prices are firmer. Coke is in fair demand but unchanged; quoted at $2,25a2,50 per ton delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

DRESSED HOGS—7a8c ⅌ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Is entirely nominal. No demand whatever for apples, which are held at 4a4½c ⅌ lb. Some halves Peaches offering at 12a12½c ⅌ lb, but the demand is very light. Fine evaporated peeled Peaches, 32a35c ⅌ lb.

DRIED PEAS—Wisconsin are in fair demand at $1.50 in lots, and $1,75 per bu to the country trade.

EGGS—The arrivals have increased considerably during the past week, and with a light demand and a strong pressure to sell, prices weakened, and, as compared with the date of our last general report, prices have declined 8a10c per doz. We now quote at 20a22c for fresh. Pickled, in consequence of the abundance of fresh, are not wanted at any price. If the weather continues fine, prices will no doubt go still lower, but if it should turn cold again, they will rule higher.

FISH—Following are the current rates:

	⅌ bbl.	half bbl.
Split Labrador Herring	7 50	
Round Herring	6 00 per bbl.	
White Fish		5 75
Lake Trout		4 50
Lake Pickerel		3 00
Lake Herring		2 50
Large Georges Codfish		6¾c ⅌ lb
Boneless Codfish		6½ "
Medium do		5½ ⅌ lb
No 1 Herring		35c ⅌ box
Scaled do		50c "
Ex o 1 Mess Mackerel	$27 00	
Ex o 1 Shore	20 00	
No 1 Shore	18 00	
No 1 Bay	18 00	
Ex No 2 Large	15 50	
No 2 Medium	11 00	
No 3 Large	11 00	
No 3 Medium	8 50	

FEATHERS—In slow demand at 54a55c.

FLOUR—There has been no change in prices during the past week, and the demand continues of a hand-to-mouth character, demonstrating that buyers are not disposed to anticipate future wants. However, there is a firmer feeling again in sympathy with Wheat, which is higher particularly in the west, and the market generally to both millers and dealers is in an unsatisfactory condition. Millers complain that Wheat continues higher relatively than Flour, and dealers complain that Flour is higher relatively at the source of supply than it is here, or in other words, that it can scarcely be laid down here at the rates it is being sold at. Hence while those dealers who stocked up prior to the advance are doing well enough, others, less fortunate, who are buying and selling at current rates, have little or no margin for profit. The export trade continues quiet, and no improvement can be expected until prices decline on this, or advance on the other side of the ocean, and we do not see how current rates are to be maintained in this country in the absence of a brisk export trade, as our home consumption, it is scarcely probable is or will be sufficient to absorb the supply. We continue to quote choice brands of red winter and spring wheat at $7.50 in sacks and $7,75 in bbls, ambers, $8a8.50; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $9a10. Rye flour, $4.75a5.25.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Brazil Coffee is stronger under favorable advices from Rio Janeiro, quoting good average cargoes 200 reis higher; stock—55,000 bags; average daily receipts, 8,500 bags; the general crop estimates at 2½ million bags. The stock of Brazil Coffee in first hands in the United States was 92,273 bags; same time in 1876, 357,950 bags. Stock in second hands, 160,001 bags, against 185,878 bags, same time in 1876. The statistical position is considered favorable to owners. Java and other mild grades steady. Sugars—refined Sugars fell off on Saturday ⅛a¼, the foreign demand having suddenly stopped; and, with a consequent accumulation of stocks and light demand for home consumption, prices are unsettled. Raw refining Sugar is in light supply, and firm at previous quotations. At New Orleans the market is firm at 8½c for fully fair, 8¾c for strictly prime and 9c for choice. A. Thomson & Co. quote prime N. O. Molasses at 46c, choice 50c, and both scarce, while the lower grades are in large supply at easy figures—what is called choice now was graded as strictly prime in the early part of the season. Rice hardening, and stocks being reduced by heavy purchases. Teas remain steady and firm for some descriptions, holders expressing great confidence in the present position of the market. Spices quiet. Syrups unchanged.

SUGARS.		COFFEE.	
Crushed	13 a	Roasted Rio, bulk	27½a
Granulated	12¾a	Roasted Rio, lb papers	28 a
Powdered	12¾a	Roasted Java	35 a
Cut Loaf	13 a	Choice Rio—green	25 a
A Coffee	11¾a	Prime Rio—green	24 a
B Coffee	11½a	Good Rio-green	23 a
Extra C	11 a11¼	Choice Mocha—green	32 a
Yellows	10 a10½	SPICES.	
Choice N. O.	9⅜a 9⅝	Pepper—ground bulk	21 a25
Prime N. O.	9¼a 9⅜	Pepper—in grain	18 a
SYRUPS.		Allspice	17 a
Choice maple fla drips	58a60	Cloves	55 a
Fancy Syrup	75a78	Cinamon Bark	35 a
Good Syrups	43a45	Mustard Seed	12 a
Fair Syrups	40a	Nutmegs	$1.05 a1.20
Sugar House	30a	FOREIGN FRUITS.	
MOLASSES.		Layer Raisins ⅌ bx	$2 00
Choice N.O.	59a60	Valencia Raisins per lb	9½a
Prime N. O.	57a58	Seedless mats, 50 lbs to mat	5 00
Fair N. O.	53a55	Choice new Turkey Prunes	7½a8
TEAS.		Old Turkey Prunes,	6
Young Hyson ⅌ lb foil	70 a	French Prunes	10 a15
Gunpowder do	90 a	Currants—new	7a7½
Imperial do	60 a		
Japan do	55 a		
Oolong do	45 a		
Souchong	55 a		
RICE.			
Choice Carolina	6½a7		
Choice Louisiana	5½a6		

GRAIN—The receipts and offerings of Wheat continue meagre, and with a steady demand prices continue firm but unchanged; $1,45a1,50 for fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red; do. amber and white, $1.52a1.55. In most of the leading markets (including Chicago) prices are higher than at the date of our last report, and without any good or substantial reason apparently; speculators are certainly responsible largely for the enhanced cost of Wheat and Flour, as it is well known that they have been able of late years to manipulate, not only the markets of this country, but of the world. There is a possibility that after having unloaded these same speculators will use the same means to hammer prices down that they employed to get get them up, they will sell the market down before loading up again. It is true, there is none of this manipulation in our market but its free use elsewhere has its effect here. The Oat market is firmer, and with light receipts, a reduced supply and an increasing demand, prices are tending upward; it is also worthy of notice in this connection that prices were lower here than elsewhere. We now quote mixed at 38a39c and white at 40a41c. Ear Corn is also firmer and higher in consequence of diminished arrivals; quoted at 50a52c on wharf, and 1c more on track. Shelled Corn continues quiet and unchanged; 51a52c on track. Rye in fair demand and light supply but unchanged; dealers here are paying 73a75 (cash) and selling to distillers at 80a81, time. Barley continues dull, and there is such a wide difference in quality that it is difficult to quote correctly.

HIDES—There has been less demand for Hides, both east and west, and Hides are not brisk sale; prices lower. We quote:

Green Salted Cows	7 a 7¾
Green Salted Steers, Light	7½a 8
Green Salted Steers, Heavy	8½a 9½
Green Salted Calf	10 a12
Green Butcher Cows	5a 6
Green Butcher Steers, light	6
Green Butcher Steers, heavy	7 a8
Green Butcher Calf	10

HEMP—$123a127 ⅌ ton for Kentucky Rough.

HOMINY—In good demand at $3.50 ⅌ bbl in lots, and 3.75 in a small way.

HAY—Baled is coming forward freely, and with the supply increasing and sellers anxious to close out, prices are weak and in buyers favor. Timothy quoted (on and track) at $12a14; prairie, $8a10, as to quality. Loose quotable from country wagons at $14a17.

LEATHER—The demand in general is fair, most purchasers confine themselves to immediate wants. Oak rough Leather is scarce and in good demand. Upper is plenty and dull sale. Harness is in fair demand, with a light supply of heavy 15 to 17 lb. Leather. Calf are slow sale and low in price. Red Sole Leather steady and market well supplied. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0,30@ 0,34
Oak Sole, city	0,36@ 0,39
Red Sole, B. A. heav and mid	0,30@ 0,31
Red Sole, Oronoco and California	0,28@ 0,30
Red Sole, good dgd	0,26@ 0,28
Oak, Rough	0,24@ 0,28
Harness, city oak	0,33@ 0,35
Harness, country	0,29@ 0,32
Harness, No. 2 and common	0,26@ 0,29
Fair Skirting	0,37@ 0,40
Fair Bridle and Line Leather ⅌ doz	48,00@62,00
Belt Leather	0,38@ 0,43
Finished Calf	0,70@ 1,15
Finished Upper, ⅌ foot	0,18@ 0,21
Finished Kips	0,50@ 0,90

MILL FEED—Is in better supply and the inquiry is chiefly for small lots, but prices are still maintained. Bran is quoted (on track) by the carload at 17a18 ⅌ ton. Seconds and Shipstuffs, $19a21; Middlings, $23a24; Chopped Feed, $21a23.

ONIONS—$3,50a4,50 ⅌ bbl, as to quality.

OILS—Lard Oils are steady at 98a$1,03 for Cincinnati double extra; 90a93c for Pittsburgh extras; No. 1 Cincinnati make, 78a83; No. 2, 65a68. Best white winter Miners Oil, 65; yellow do., 60c. Carbon quoted at 20a21c cents to the wholesale trade, and 1a2c additional in a jobbing way.

PAPER—Print, 9a9½c ⅌ lb. Manillas are firmly held at the advance and quoted at 16a19½c ⅌ lb for number 1; number 2 Manilla, 7a8c; Hardware, 3½a4c; Tea, 9a9½c; Sugar, 3½a3¾c; Rag wrapping (per bundle) Crown, 52c for medium, and 70c for double Crown, Straw Wrapping (per bundle) Crown, 32c; medium, 48c; Double Crown, 64c.

PEA-NUTS—Choice Virginia, 5½a5¾c; choice Tennessee white, 5¼a5½c; do, red, 3½a4c.

POTATOES—The market is pretty well stocked, and with a light demand there is an easier feeling, although holders, having faith in the future, are unwilling to make concessions, in order to effect sales. Quotable at $1,10a1,25 per bu, from store in a jobbing way, as to quality.

PROVISIONS—The general position of the market has not varied much since the date of our last general report; there is a fair consumptive demand, but no recent important change in prices. Our latest advices from the west, report that holders maintain a steady position and are not pressing sales, but that trade is slow and prices to packers unsatisfactory. We quote jobbing rates as follows:

Hams—Ex S C ⅌ lb	12½	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11¾
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9	Do. Hf bbls	12¼
B'fast Bacon S. C.	12½	Do. bkts	12⅜
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15	Do. 3 lb caddies.	14¾
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	6¾	Do. 5 lb do	14
Bacon Should's new	8	Do. 3 lb pails	14¾
Short Rib Sides	10	Do. 5 lb do	14
Clear Sides	10½	Do. 8 lb do	—
Mess Pork ⅌ bbl	$18,00	Pigs feet (half bbls	4 00
Short Cut do	18.00	Do. (kegs]	2 00
		Ham Sausage	9

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 10a12c per lb; do. Turkeys, 13a14c. Live Chickens, 40a45c per pair, by the coop.

RAGS—Steady at 2½c ⅌ lb for good country mixed.

SALT—Is quoted at follows: No. 1 Extra ⅌ bbl, $1.20; No. 1 common, $1; imported Liverpool per bag, $2.10; 6 lb sacks, 80c; 3 lb sacks, 40c.

SEEDS—Clover Seed quotable at $9a9.50 per bu; Timothy, $2.15a2.25; Flax, $1.40a1.50.

TALLOW—Is easier; city quoted at 8½c per lb; country, 7¾c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discount off western list, 50 per cent, by the car load, and 45 for smaller quantities.

WOODEN WARE—The demand is very good, and all manufacturers are behind their orders. We have no change to note in prices. "Corry Ware" is quoted at the following prices:

No. 1 3 hoop Tubs ⅌ dozen	$8 50
No. 2 2 hoop do	7 50
No. 3 2 hoop do	6 50
2 Hoop Pails ⅌ doz	1 85
3 Hoop Pails ⅌ doz	2 10
Iron City Wash-boards	2 25
Globe do patent	2 50
Round Head Clothes Pins—⅌ box	75

WHITE LEAD—At a recent meeting of the western manufacturers, prices were advanced ½ a cent; the combination rate is now 9½c by the ton.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, February 12, 1877.

CATTLE.

The supply was small—223 head less than that of last Monday; of the 448 on sale to-day, about three-fourths were from Chicago, 2 cars from St. Louis, 4 cars from Ohio, 1 car from West Virginia and the remainder from the adjoining country. In view of the very limited supply, holders advanced ¼ to ⅜ at the opening, and while the advance was maintained the market was slow, some butchers refusing to pay it, and we are cognizant of two car loads having been left over unsold. At last week's prices the yards would have been cleared early in the day, but in view of the fact that the Chicago bought cattle cost more, sellers were determined to have the increased cost, and that they were successful cannot be gainsaid.

Sales were reported at 6a6½ for good to prime butcher cattle; 5a5½ for medium to good, and 3½a4½ for bulls and fat cows. It is true there were cattle sold last Monday at 6½, but they were of better quality than those sold at that figure to-day. Veal calves, 5½a6½, as to quality.

The stock on sale was reported as follows:

Owners.	*Where from.*	*Number.*
F. G. Reynolds	Chicago	19
Gerson & Z	Chicago	61
J. Schamburg	Chicago	34
S. Lowenstein	Chicago	18
E. Kats	Chicago	18
F. Eick	Chicago	17
Marks & Bro	Chicago	49
I. Kahn	Chicago	35
B. S. Trauerman	Chicago	17
Arnold & L	Chicago	36
J. Hunter	Chicago	16
P. Schweitzar	Chicago	16
Galinger & K	Chicago	16
A. Greenwald	St. Louis	36
L. Holderman	Zanesville	52
M. Foraker	Ohio	19
P. Sheltemantle	Penna	2
G. Goehring	Penna	2
M. Bryarly	West Va	15
E. Wolfe	Penna	10
Total		488
Total last Monday		711

CATTLE SALES.

Jacob Needy sold 3 cars of mixed Ohio cattle at 4a5¼.

P. Sheltemantle sold 2 good fat cows (weighing 1,000 lbs) at 4½.

G. Goehring sold 2 common bulls at 3¾.

P. Schweitzer reported 1 car of good Chicago butcher cattle (1,300a1,500 lbs) at 4¾a5¼.

M. Bryarly, 15 head of West Va. steers—averaging about 1,100 lbs—at an average of 4¾.

E. Wolfe reported 10 head of fair Washington Co., Penna, fat cows and steers at 3¾a4½c.

J. Hunter sold 19 head of common rough Ohio on commission—for Foreaker—at 4¼a4 60; 1 car of Chicago cattle—on own account—at 5½a5⅝.

Zeigler & Gerson reported 3 cars of Chicago cattle at 4¾a5⅝; shipped 1 car to New York.

J. Shamberg reported 2 cars of Chicago butcher cattle (fair to prime) at 4¾a5⅝.

S. Lowensteine & Co. reported 1 car of fair stock —from Chicago—at 4⅞a5⅝.

S. Traurman & Son reported 30 head of common to fair cattle (weighing 1,000a1,300 lbs) at 4.80a5.75.

S. Marks & Bro. reported 3 cars of fair to prime butcher cattle (weighing 1,100a1,400) at 5¼a6⅜.

A. Greenwald reported 40 head of Missouri and Kansas cattle at 4¾a5⅝; 15 left unsold.

F. G. French sold 1 car common to fair butcher cattle at 4.50a5.20.

G. Hammerley sold 3 fat cows (averaging about 1,000 lbs) at 4c.

SHEEP.

The number on sale to-day was small—227 against 263 last Monday; all the best sheep were picked up early in the day, and that, too, at full prices, but common grades were dull, and even the medium qualities did not seem to be wanted by the butchers except at very low rates. M. Flinner reported 70 head at 5a5¼; P. Sheltemantle 77 head, weighing from 80 to 110 lbs, at 5a6½; Geo. Jardine wholesaled 90, averaging about 94 or 95 lbs, to Adam Foos at 5¾; Mike Bryarly reported 20 lambs at $3½ ⅌ head.

HOGS.

The market, owing possibly to the rain, was reported dull, notwithstanding prices, as compared with this day week were a shade lower. Sales were reported in a retail way at 6¾a7½ gross, as to quality.

FRESH COWS.

The supply was small to-day, and the market was quick at last week's prices. P. Sheltemantle sold 2 for $100, G. Goehring 2 for $100, and Andy Stakely 2 for $80.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, February 12, 1877.

There was a rather firmer feeling in the market for Crude to-day, but no improvement in business, which, except in speculative way, has been very dull for some weeks past. No additional strikes reported for some days, and this, too, had a reassuring effect to-day, and the feeling begins to prevail that hard pan has been reached. United certificates opened at $2,70, advanced to $2.80, and at this writing, $2.75 is bid; immediate shipment, $2,95a3.

Refined continues very dull; no demand whatever for export, and home trade is light and falling off, as it nearly always does at this season of the year. It is probable that the exporters will be in the market before long buying. We quote at 20a21c by the carload to home trade buyers, and 1a2c additional for smaller lots.

Oil Barrels continue very dull, but prices are maintained; countries, $1.05; city make, $1.25.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
S. Craig	Riverside o w	480
S. Craig	Star o w	83
R. S. Sproal	H C Vantine	464
J. Bushnell	Crystal o w	80
Total		1,107

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, February 12, 1876.

FLOUR—Fair demand.

GRAIN—Wheat moderately active and higher; No. 1 Chicago spring $1.37; No. 2 regular $1,31⅝ cash; $1,32⅞ March; $1,33⅜ April; No. 3 $1,19½@1,20; rejected $1,04@1,05. Corn fairly active and a shade higher; 41⅛c cash; 41⅝@41⅞c March; rejected 35½c. Oats firm; 35⅝@35⅞c cash; 35⅞c March; 36¼c April; rejected 27½@28c Rye firm at 70c. Barley quiet at 60@65c cash; 60c March.

PROVISIONS—Pork generally unchanged, but some sales rather higher; $15 90 cash; $15,87½@15 90 March; $16,15 April. Lard steady; 10⅞c cash; $10,87½@10 90 March; $10,97@11 April. Bulk firm at 5⅝, 8⅜@8⅝c. Dressed hogs: packing 6⅝@7c.

WHISKY—$1,05.

On Call Board wheat closed steady; ⅛c lower. Corn firmer; 41⅜ March. Oats unchanged. Pork lower; $15,80 bid March; $16,07½ April. Lard lower; $10,80 March; $10,95 April.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Flour: little more doing, mainly in city mills for West Indies; otherwise dull and prices unchanged; receipts 16,000 bbls. Rye flour dull at $4,50@5,10. Corn meal steady at $2,90@3,15. Wheat: spring quiet; winter dull; receipts 25,000 bush; ungraded spring $1,28@1,39; No. 2 Milwaukee in store $1,48@1,49; No. 3 do in store $1,40. Rye quiet; western 82@85c. Barley more active; No. 1 Canada $1,08. Malt firm. Corn: old nominal; receipts 77,000 bush; ungraded western mixed 54@55c; no grade 55@56c. Oats dull and heavy; receipts 31,000 bush; western mixed and State 39a54c. Hay firm. Hops dull and heavy; yearlings 8@12c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Tallow 8½c. Rosin steady at $2,15@2,25 Turpentine easier at 42½c. Eggs: western 18@27c. Pork dull; uninspected $16,50@16,62½. Beef quiet; western long clear 8⅝c; city 9c. Dressed hogs: western 7⅜c. Lard closing heavy; prime steam $11,15. Butter firm; western 12@30c. Cheese in fair demand. Whisky quiet and steady.

Petroleum.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, February 12. — The *Derrick* says: Opening quite firm at $2,67½, prices gradually advanced to $2,72½. The market then dropped gradually to $2,70, rallied to $2,71⅞, declined to $2,65, advanced to $2,70, fell to $2,67½, advanced again to $2,71⅞, finally closed with offerings of old at $2,70. Sales and resales 83,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, February 12.—There is still a very depressed and dull market, the comparatively low prices, at which there are sellers of small lots, not prompting any trade. Refined from second hands is offered in small lots at 20c; crude 11⅛c in bulk and 14½c in bbls; city naphtha 13c in shipping order. Refined in bbls. is held by refiners at 26¾c for spot; cases are held at 28½c; at Philadelphia 26½c from refiners' hands and 20c for small lots in second hands, and at Baltimore 26¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, February 12. — Petroleum quiet; crude 11c; S. W. 26⅞c; cases 30c.

PARKERS, February 12.—Petroleum: market firm, with $2,78¾ bid for United; shipment dull at $3.

TITUSVILLE, February 12.—Petroleum quiet at about $2,85.

ROUSEVILLE, February 12.—Petroleum quiet; no business; held at $4,00.

TIDIOUTE, February 12 — Petroleum very quiet; held at about $3,00.

CLEVELAND, February 12.—Petroleum: market steady; S. W. 110 test 27c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 12.—Cotton quiet and steady at 12½c. Flour: demand fair and market firm at $6,85@7. Wheat firm; red $1,45@1,53. Corn in fair demand for shelled at 43¾@44c. Oats firm at 38@42c. Rye firm at 78@80c. Barley dull; prime fall 85c. Pork nominally $16.50. Lard quiet and firm; steam nominaly $10,75@10,90; kettle 11¼@11¾c. Bulk meats firm at 6¼, 8⅝, 8⅞@9c Bacon stronger at 7½@9⅝@9¾@9⅞@10c. Whisky in good demand at $1,04, but generally held higher. Butter dull and unchanged.

Foreign.

LONDON, February 12.—Refined petroleum 14½d.

ANTWERP, February 12.—Refined petroleum 45f.

LIVERPOOL, February 12. — Cotton dull at 6⅝@6 15-16d; sales 18,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; American 13,000. California white wheat average 10s 4d@10s 6d; club 10s 7d@11s; red western spring 10s@10s 9d; winter 10s 8d@11s. Flour 23@24⅜s. Corn 25¼@25⅜s. Oats 3@3⅛s. Barley 3⅜s. Pork 67½s. Refined petroleum 16½d; spirits 10½d.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 12 — Cloverseed 15¼@15⅜c. Flour firm; Pennsylvania extra $6; Minnesota family $7@7,50. Wheat: Pennsylvania red $1,50@1.52; amber $1,53@1,55; western red $1,40@1.45. Rye on track 75c; Feb. 80c. Corn dull; 54½@55c. Oats: western mixed 40@41c. Whisky steady; western $1,09.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 12.—Flour scarce; super $6; double $6.75; treble $7.25@8.25. Corn steady at 54@55c. Oats quiet; Galena 50c. Pork. asking $17.75. Lard dull; keg 11½@12c. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes 18¼@20¾c. Sugar firm; inferior 5@6¾c; common to good 7@7⅜c. Molasses dull; common 30@32½c; fair 35@37c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 12.—Cotton firm at 12c; sales 400 bales; receipts 3,700 bales; shipments 7,900 bales. Flour firm; choice family $8.50. Corn steady at 47@49c. Oats steady at 50@55c. Pork firm; $18,25@18,75. Lard dull; tierce 11⅜c; kegs 12⅜c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 12.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat quiet but firm; amber Michigan $1,50; seller March $1,52; seller April $1,57⅛; No. 2 amber $1,27; rejected red $1,13. Corn quiet but steady; high mixed 45c; No. 2 spot 44⅝c; white 49⅞c. Oats dull and nominal.

Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, February 12.—Flour nominal. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,42; No. 2 $1,35; No. 3 $1,26. Corn higher and scarce; No. 2 45c. Oats scarce and firm; No. 2 34½c. Rye scarce and wanted; No. 1 72½c. Barley dull and weak; No. 2 spring 74c; March 75½c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 12.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,60; No. 2 do. $1,53; No 1 white Michigan $1,65; extra $1,70. Corn dull; western mixed 60c.

Boston

BOSTON, February 12. — Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn easier. Oats in demand.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Beeves: receipts 3,870 head, making 8,880 for the week, against 9,190 last week; market dull at an advance from one week ago of ¼c; best drovers 12c; extra selections 12¼@12½c; ordinary to strictly prime steers 8¾@11¾c; largest number of sales at 9¼@9½c; about 400 cattle were taken for the English market. Sheep: receipts yesterday and to-day 1,210 head, making 24,550 for the week, against 20,600 last week; market overstocked and dull, with a decline of ¼@⅜c in all grades except fancy, and extra and fancy wethers are also a fraction lower; ordinary to extra sheep 5¼ to 7½c; couple of car loads at 7¼@7½c; fair lots 5½@5¾c. Swine: receipts 5,940 head, making 20,130 for the week, against 21,180 last week; none sold alive; firmer feeling; good live hogs wanted at $6,75.

CHICAGO, February 12.—Cattle: receipts 850 head; shipments 1,540; market fairly active and firm; medium to good cows $3.30@3,85; good to choice steers $4,40@4,90; choice to extra shipping $5@5,15. Hogs: receipts 8,000 head; shipments 3,000; good demand, steady and firm; all sold; culls $4.75@5; light $5,90@6,10; packing $5,90@6,35; good to extra heavy shipping $6,35@6,75. Sheep: receipts 700; fairly active and steady; quoted at $3,75@5,25.

PHILADELPHIA, February 12.—Cattle moderately active; sales of 1,800 head; extra Pennsylvania and western steers 6¼@6¾c; fair to good 5¼@6c; common 4@5c. Sheep in fair demand at 4¼@7¼c. Hogs dull; sales 2,500 head at 7⅜@10c.

CINCINNATI, February 12.—Hogs firm; common $5,25@5,75; fair to good light $5,85@6,15; packing grades $6,25@6,45; heavy choice $6,50@6,70.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 12.—Hogs steady at $5,75@6; receipts 1,200 head; shipments 180.

Dry Goods

NEW YORK, February 12.—Cotton goods were fairly active, and continue firm. Dyed ducks and denims are in light supply. Prints are in moderate request and firm. Bristol fancy and Hamilton shirting prints advanced ⅛ cent. Dress goods are more active. Hosiery is in good demand. Woolen goods for men's wear are sluggish. Foreign goods are quiet.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, February 12.—Cotton dull at 12⅞@13c; futures closed steady; February 12 25-32@12 13-16c; March 12 31-32@13c; April 13 5-16@13 7-32c; May 13⅝c.

FRED. ALTVATER,
CONTRACTOR,
Office and Stone Yard,
Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.
Residence, 130 Third street Allegheny.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT SRTEET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

OILS, &c.

STANDARD OIL CO.,
REFINERS OF
PETROLEUM
For Export and Home Consumption.

Illuminating Oils S. W. of 110, 120, 130 and 150 deg; Head Light Oil 175 deg., Benzine, Residuum, etc. General Office,

Corner of Seventh and Duquesne Way.
Home Trade Office and Warehouse,
Duquesne Way, near Ninth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 5 feet 9 inches, and about stationary. The weather turned quite cold yesterday afternoon, and the indications last evening were favorable for a cold snap; however, it was not to be expected that the fine weather of last week would hold out much longer.

THE Golden City is expected to arrive at Cincinnati to-morrow.

THE J. H. Bigley was engaged in putting her tow over the falls on Friday.

CAPT. Jas. McGeary, of the Upper Missouri steamer Benton, is in the city.

THE Smoky City, Tom Dodsworth and Samson No. 2, with tows of coal arrived at Cincinnati on Saturday.

THE Barnard arrived at St. Louis on Saturday, and the Ironsides returned to Cairo on on Friday night after another tow.

THE Emma Graham, Capt. John Thornburg, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-morrow, leaving promptly as advertised.

THE Carrie Brooks leaves for Zanesville to-day, and passengers and shippers should bear in mind that she will get through this trip.

THE Hawk, from New Orleans, with a barge laden principally with molasses, arrived at Cincinnati on Saturday, as did also the Iron Mountain.

THE Laura L. Davis left Ironton for Pittsburgh on Saturday, after taking on 50 tons of metal. The Mollie Moore had 100 tons of metal engaged at the same point.

CAPT. John Todd and engineer John Gormly left for Yankton yesterday, to look after the Coulson steamers and get them in readiness for the coming campaign on the Upper Missouri.

THE arrivals since our last were the Carrie Brooks from Marietta, and the towboat Etna from Sciotaville; the latter boat brought up a barge loaded with fire brick for Byers, McCullough & Co.

THE J. M. Kerr, Capt. E. F. Maddy, is the regular packet for Wheeling to-day, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind. She will give particular attention to way business.

CAPT. Reese Dugan arrived at St. Louis Friday morning from the wreck of the Belle St. Louis. He has greater faith in Hayes being the next President than that he will be able to raise the Belle.

N. E. ALLOWAY, certainly the oldest living steamboat clerk on the Cumberland River, and probably the oldest on the western waters, made an assignment a few days ago for the benefit of his creditors. He was clerk of the Tennessean in 1825.

THE beacon light steamer Lily arrived at Evansville, Saturday noon, having completed her quarterly inspection of the beacon lights between Pittsburgh and Cairo. No new lights were established nor any changes made in those already established between Cincinnati and Cairo.

THE St. Louis *Globe* says: St. Louis Southern steamboatmen do not propose to be bull-dozed by the coal dealers of the Lower Mississippi, the (now) rate charged by them is 75c per box, which is equal to 30c per bu—a price they do not propose to pay—and for this reason are now fitting up fuel barges. Capt. Tom Shields, of the Commonwealth, is putting his barge Glendale in condition to take 10,000 bu of coal, and tow to Grand Gulf. This coal will cost him 9c at Grand Tower. The difference in the price will pay him at least $1,500 for towing the barges. The other steamers of the Pool Line have made arrangements for the same convenience, and are determined not to submit to the extortionate demands of the Coal Ring.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—4 cars o r iron, Lewis, O & P; 67 bbls b hams, W B Hays; 2 bxs d apples, ½ bbl tallow, ½ do butter, Voigt, M & Co; 15 tubs do, Head, C & Co; 4 do, 2 bxs eggs, Steel, T & Co; 1 ptg press, Herald Ptg Co; 2 crts cigars, Maul & G; 4 pkgs lard, 4 do butter, 3 bbls apples, Wilbert & W; 3 do, J Harrison; 2 do, J M Fife; 8 do, J S Marshall; 8 do, Jones & K; 1 box shoes, J H Boreland; 15 sks corn, E McGinn; 5 bbls whisky, J C Kaiser; 1 car wheat, 163 sks do, Marshall, K & Co; 10 cases l tobacco, Carter Bros; 125 sks feed, Keil & R; 1 car chop, J M Pees; 1 do, R Rae; 100 bbls l s oil, Beymer, B & Co; 6 do p casting, M Seibert & Co; 1 box h ware, Stevenson & C; 1 car staves, S E Thompson; 130 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 1 car b hay, Elwood & McC; 3 do, H J McCracken.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R R.—7 tubs butter, H Rea jr; 4 do, Head, C & Co; 18 do 4 bbls eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 1 car feed, H Schneibach; 1 do heading, B D Moore; 100 bbls lard, R Owens; 25 tcs lard 200 bbls do 1 car meat, W B Hays; 200 pkgs lard 50 bxs soap, Dilworth Bros; 100 bbls flour, Watt, L & Co; 3 cars do, Jenkins Bro; 9 do, T C Jenkins; 1 do pickles, W H Wesel; 50 bbls spirits, Hostetter & S; 25 tubs butter, Wilbert & W; 15 pails tobacco, Haworth & H; 50 bxs soap, Johnson, E & E; 2 cars flour, P W McConnell; 3 do, Langenheim & S; 1 do, D Wallace; 1 do, J H Ortman; 1 do hay, J G Miller; 1 do, Friedley Bros; 1 do, Laing & McK; 1 do lime, J B Canfield; 1 do, W J Baughman; 5 bbls eggs, Head, C & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. CO.—2 cars fish, Arbukles & Co; 1 do, Watt, L & Co; 1 do, W Cooper & Co; 160 pkgs do, Curry & M; 30 Johnson, E & E; 1 car g stone, Hubbard B & Co, 1 do lumber, R Taylor; 1 do, A McClusky; 2 do l beer, 1 Leisey & Co; 1 do oats, J Graham; 20 sacks do, McCullough & S; 40 bdls paper, Luebbe Bro; 23 do wire, Fleming, A & Co; 15 bbls b wax, E F Green; 113 sks corn, J Rose; 50 bxs cheese, P Schlegel; 14 do, Weisbrod & W; 2 cks e ware, J O'Leary; 9 sks beans, B Denison; 6 pkgs lard, Langenheim & S; 3 do butter, J J Pettit; 3 bbls grease, W Flaccus & Son; 10 do apples, J H Loh; 5 cases eggs, Head & McE; 29 sks potatoes, H Rea; 42 kegs p feet, E H Myers & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 do, J J Robinson; 1 do staves, S Waddle; 1 do, K Y Hite; 1 do, Pgh K & B Co; 1 do flour, R H Gibson; 1 do, Mylor Bro; 1 do and feed, V Ludwig; 1 do oats and corn, H Crawford; 1 do h iron, S B Thompson; 1 do f seed, M B Suydam; 1 car lumber, D S Chambers; 1 do, J A Steen; 1 do feed, J White & Co; 1 do shingles, J McBriar; 3 do coal, S C Grier; 1 pkg butter, 1 do eggs, J McFerron; 10 bxs b powder, Roessing & R.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—79 cars coal, N Y & G C Co; 33 do, Armstrong, D & Co; 20 do Sable Coal Co; 1 do clay, Harbison & W; 2 do w ware, W H Berger, 1 bx coffee, Arbuckles & Co; 7 bxs 4 bgs g seed, W Hastage; 1 bdl hides, W Flaccus; lot h goods, T O'Leary.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—2 cars wheat, Marshall, K & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

ZANESVILLE PER CARRIE BROOKS.—101 sks potatoes 30 bbls beans 4 do eggs 5 pkgs d apples 1 bx tallow 1 kg butter 1 bg rags, Steele, T & Co; 2 sks do 1 bbl eggs, Aiken, W & P; 40 doz tubs 60 bxs cigars, A Kirkpatrick; 88 bdls w chairs, Rothermund & Co; 10 pkgs eggs 25 bbls apples, A McLaughlin; 5 rolls leather 3 bbls grease 1 do talls, W Flaccus; 17 pkgs eggs 8 do butter 13 do beans 12 do sunds, J H Loh; 3 bbls eggs 4 do onions, J J Pettit; 2 bxs eggs 37 bbls apples, G Hendricks; 14 pkgs eggs 15 do butter 16 do beans, Voigt, M & Co; 14 bbls apples 1 do cider 2 bxs eggs, J H Bosworth; 69 bgs e corn, A McHane; 606 do 27 sks potatoes, Fairman & H; 13 do 3 bbls onions 11 do cider, Head & McE; 7 pkgs butter 3 cases eggs, Means, S & Co; 13 sks rye, W J Meek; 3 tubs cheese, C Winder; 1 tub cheese, Graff Bros; 3 do cheese, 11 pkgs eggs, 9 sks rags, 20 bbls d apples, 55 do beans, 13 bdls brooms, 9 sks oats, Head C & Co; 3 pkgs eggs, 6 do butter, 2 bbls d apples, McAllister, G & Co; 3 do, 3 do eggs, 12 do beans, P Duff & Son; 3 do, 2 pkgs eggs, 2 do poultry, 3 do butter, C Hoting & Son; 5 do butter, 2 do eggs; 1 sks rags, Vangorder & S; 5 do b stuff, D J Rex; 16 do, C M Johnston; 290 p bbls, Lewis O & P; 6 jack screws Dravo & McD; 2 coops turkeys, G H Taylor; 10 bbls g apples, 31 do d do, 2 do onions, 15 do beans, 4 pkgs eggs, 2 do butter, Voeghtly Bros; 1 do, 5 do eggs, 62 do hoop poles, 9 sks beans, Str Carrie Brooks; 1 box cigars, C Kahn; 3 crts do, E Poertsel; 1 do, A McClure; 3 pkgs s boards, A W Stringer; 2 bbls d poultry, W F Criswell; 9 bxs h radish, J H Heine; 3 pkgs cigars, Herzog & B; 32 bbls apples, J Winters; 12 do, Sommers Bros; 7 do, 15 sks beans, A Saunders; 3 do, 1 bbl cider, H Thiie; 69 bags e corn, Fairman & H; 24 do rye, 84 do oats, D Wallace.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Byers McC & Co m	2

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

J Beamer m	2	Nimick & Co m	1
Lewis O & P m	1	Moorhead & Co m.	2
Total			6

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

S. B. & Co. o	7	Cambria I Wks m	1
Lucy Fur o	28	Brown & Co	1
Moorhead & Co o	1	Hussey H & Co o	1
W Clark p	2	Zug & Co o	3
Isabella Fur o	3		
Total			45

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co m	1	E T S Wks m	15
Loomis & C m	8	Brown & Co m	4
Chess S & Co m	4	Zug & Co m	1
Lewis O & P m	9	Isabella Fur o	18
Caughey & H m	4	Moorhead & Co m	1
Reese G & W o	1	S Reynolds m	1
Byers Mc & Co m	8	Pgh F & I Co m	1
Total			84

SLATE ROOFING.

AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
221 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

NEW STAR HAMS—JUST RECEIVED the first of the new season's curing Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets

1,000 BAGS PEA NUTS, IN STORE and for sale by
R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
TUESDAY, February 20—4 P. M.,
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
EXCHANGE.
JAS. M. KIRKER..........Master,
W. A. & L. L. MADDY..........Clerks.
Will leave as announced above,
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
S. SHUMAN,
N. J. C. NEEMES, Agent.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.
SATURDAY, 10th inst.—4 P.M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF..........Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN..........Clerks
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST, 113 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. N. WILLIAMSON..........Master,
JOHN THORNBERG..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.
Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE.
W. H. KERR..........Commander,
R. H. KERR..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHRIEST.

SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.
This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.
J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRE & MARINE INSUR'CE.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.

ASSETS.

(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$ 588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 62
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1 418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579 686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$ 246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 5 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, L. Walter, W. W. Patrick, C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, Jacob Painter, Thomas Mellor, Geo. W. Evans, Jas. P. Brewer, Louis J. Aaron, J. S. Reymer, Thos. C. Lazear, Jno. A. Caughey.
C. YEAGER, President,
L. WALTER, Vice President,
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer,
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL..........$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE,
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Wm. Morrison, Charles J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Philip Reymer, H. Sellers McKee, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, John Wilson, John B. Jackson, J. K. Moorhead.
ALEX. NIMICK, President,
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks,
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President,
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent,
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, S. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Geo. W. Cochran, Hugh S. Fleming, James S. McCord, T. H. Nevin, John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000.000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 86
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!
NEW BEANS, HOMINY, ONIONS,
SPLIT PEAS, GREEN PEAS, POTATOES,
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
FOR SALE BY
Watt, Lang & Co.,
331 Liberty Street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

JUST RECEIVED!
20 cars Western and New York State Barley.
6 cars choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Middlings.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 India Bags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.
For sale by KEIL & RITCHART, 349 Liberty street.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, James Mosgrove, James W. Arrott, Charles E. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL..........$100,00
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, James H. Hopkins, James Bown, Madison Bailey, George Bingham, Paul H. Hacke, D. W. C. Carroll, Julius Adair, J. H. Walter, J. H. Denniston, Abram Hayes, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
No. 171 Federal Street
ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
DIRECTORS.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President,
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, Geo. D. Riddle, D. Macferron, R. H. Knox, R. W. Cartwright.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
S. W. MACKEY, Vice President,
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas,
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE.
144 pages, fine illustrations. Price 25 cents. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Sold at office or sent by mail securely sealed on receipt of price, in money or postage stamps. Address
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays excepted.

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address
DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N.Y.

A CARD.—TO ALL WHO ARE suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nevous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.*
ja27:6mo-eod&S

PRESCRIPTION. FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

IRON AND STEEL.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacture of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL.
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

JOHN W. HAY, CHAS. SHINKLE. W. J. MILLER, JR.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
And Machine Works.
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders.
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defour & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
No. 39 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled, Sand and Homogeneous Steel Rolls.
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS.
Haskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Office and Warehouse
No. 33 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
Anderson & Passavant,
SUCCESSORS TO
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
Of every description. Also,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS.
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 11, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:45 a. m., Philadelphia 3:45 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.
MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:16 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.
DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:15, p. m., Baltimore 7:25 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.
ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:15 a. m.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:41 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:05 a. m.
FAST LINE daily at 8:06 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:50 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:35 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:12 a. m.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.
WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 3:01, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.
BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.
WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:41 and 10:11 p. m.
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday..........12:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday 7:51 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily..........8 11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily..........1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily..........8:26 p. m.
Fast Line daily..........11:11 p. m.
Johnstown accommodation..........10:26 a. m.
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:51, 7:11 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m., 7:11 p. m.
Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m. and 11:16 p. m. Sunday 7:56 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 7:11, 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, and 9:21 p. m.
SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.
Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a. m.
Uniontown Express daily, except Sunday, 4:26 p. m.
Trains arrive from Uniontown at 9:36 a. m. and 6:01 p. m.
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):
MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler..7:11 a. m.
EXPRESS, connecting for Butler..........3:31 p. m.
BUTLER ACCOM..........9:31 a. m. Sunday at 7:46 a. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM..........4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACC., 9:16, 11:31 a. m., 6:16, and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
SHARPSBURG ACCOM..........8:41 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER..........3:51 p. m.
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler..........9:58 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........5:26 p. m.
Butler Ac. 1.06 p. m. On Sunday at 6:56 p. m.
Freeport Accom..........8:06 a. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:51 a. m., 3:51 and 7:16 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:41 p. m.
Sharpsburg Accom..........9:51 p. m.
Market Train from Butler..........9:01 a. m.
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after Dec. 4th, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Crestline Mail	6:12am	Atlantic Ex	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:37am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'gMail	8:32am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'gEx	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex	7:47pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:57pm
Fast Line	11:42pm	Erie Ex	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver FallsAc.	8:47am	Leetsdale Ac	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac	10:37am	Leetsdale Ac	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver FallsAc.	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom	8:47am
Leetsdale Ac	2:37pm	Sharpsv'e Ac	10:12am
Enon Accom	3.37pm	Leetsdale Ac	12:52pm
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Beaver FallsAc.	2:12pm
Beaver FallsAc	6:32pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:22pm
Leetsdale Ac	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:22pm
Leetsdale Ac	11:22pm	Leetsdale Ac	10:02pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Pacific Express leaves Daily. Fast Line leaves Daily, except Saturday. Chicago Express arrives Daily. Atlantic Express arrives Daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)
On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:
DEPART.
Pacific Express..........8:42am
Fast Line..........11:32pm
Steubenville Accommodation..........7:17am
Washington Accommodation..........9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation..........11:02am
Dennison Accommodation..........3:52pm
Washington Accommodation..........4:52pm
McDonald's Accommodation..........6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation..........11:02pm
Sunday Church Train to McDonald..........12:47pm
Sunday evening Ch. Train to Mansfield..........9:42pm
ARRIVE.
Cincinnati Express..........8:02am
Fast Line..........7:57pm
McDonald's Accommodation..........6:47am
Washington Accommodation..........8:42am
Dennison Accommodation..........9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation..........2:02pm
Washington Accommodation..........3:57pm
Steubenville Accommodation..........5:32pm
Mansfield Accommodation..........7:17pm
Sunday Church Train from McDonald..........9:07am
Pacific Express and Fast Line leave daily.
Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
S. M. FELTON, JR., Gen. Supt.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
PITTSBURGH DIVISION.
On and after SUNDAY, FEB. 11th, 1877, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fayette co. Ac.	7:10am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
McKeesport Ac	8:42am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
Mail, Through	9:24am	W. Newton Ac.	8:25am
McKeesport Ac.	11:30am	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
McKeesport Ac.	3:20pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
Uniontown Ex.	3:55pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:05pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	Fayette co. Ex.	5 33pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:05pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
McKeesport Ac	6:30pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:45pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:50pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:45am
Church Train	9:21pm	Church Train	6:45pm

Through Express daily. Through Mail daily, except Sunday.
Accommodation trains and Fayette Co. express daily except Sunday.
THE MOST DIRECT AND PLEASANT ROUTE TO THE EAST AND SOUTH VIA WASHINGTON CITY.
Through Mail leaving at 9:24 a. m. arrives at Washington 9:10 p. m., Baltimore 10:30 p. m., Richmond 7:05 a. m., Philadelphia 3:05 a. m., New York 6:25 a. m.
Through Express leaving at 9:45 p. m. arrives at Washington 9:45 a. m., Baltimore 11.30 a. m., Richmond 11:00 p. m., Philadelphia 6:10 p. m., New York 10:15 p. m.
QUICK TIME TO MT. PLEASANT, CONNELLSVILLE AND UNIONTOWN.
Leave Pittsburgh 9:24 a. m., arrive at Connellsville 11:16 a. m., Uniontown 11:44 a. m.; Mt. Pleasant 11:47 a. m.
Leave Pittsburgh 3:55 p. m., arrive at Connellsville 6:06 p. m., Uniontown 6:45 p. m., Mt. Pleasant 7:14 p. m.
Pullman Sleeping Coaches on Through Express and Elegant Day Coaches on Through Mail Trains.
Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
N. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
L. M. COLE, Genl. Ticket Agent.
E. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.
On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	9:10am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:37am
Monon. Ac	10:52am	Pittsburgh Ex	10:31am
Monongahela ex	3:05pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	1:37pm
Monongahela Ac	5:50pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:50pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 6:06 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6.22 a. m., running to Birmingham.
CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:09 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:08 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.
All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.
Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday,) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10.31 a. m., and 1:37 and 5:20 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 9:10 a. m., 3:05, 5:50 p. m., connect with Packets reaching Brownsville at 4:00; 8:45 and 11:00 p. m.
Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.
WM. J. BOSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, JAN. 29, 1877, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express	6:20am
Buffalo Ex	7.40am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac	10:15am	S. Works Ac	8:10am
Freeport Ac	11.40am	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex	1:55pm	Kittan'ton & Beysoldsville Ac	11:55am
Kittan'ton & Beysoldsville Ac	3:20pm	Titusville Ex	1:55pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Freeport Ac	6:00pm
S. Works Ac	6.15pm	S. Works Ac	7:20pm
Night Ex	8:20pm	Arnolds Park ac	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Buffalo Ex	8:50pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.
Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:05 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 8:45 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 1:20 p. m.; returning leaves Emlenton 3:10 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:15 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.
Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Reynoldsville.
Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.
Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. NORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

MAGNOLIA FLOUR—THE FINEST Winter White Wheat Flour on the market in barrels or bags. Also, Patent Process Minnesota Flour, choice, fresh supply received; no charge for cartage.
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

HOME NEWS.

Continued northeast winds, veering to easterly, colder, followed by warmer, partly cloudy weather and rising barometer, are indicated for to-day.

Roger O'Mara's Case.

A partial hearing took place yesterday morning before Alderman Burke in the case of Roger O'Mara, who is charged by ex-Chief of Police Hartzell with being accessory before and after the fact to the robbery of Boggs & Buhl's store, in Allegheny. No evidence worth publishing was adduced. A few witnesses were examined, but their testimony was but little more than what is already known. A further hearing will be held to-morrow morning.

Amusements.

"The Shaughraun" at the Opera House last night was an eminent success in every respect, and especially as regards Boucicault's impersonation of *Conn.*

Our readers should not forget the entertainment to be given at Library Hall this evening by the Troubadours for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless. The concerts of this organization are very popular, and as the object to which the proceeds are to be devoted is a worthy one the performanse should be well patronized.

The Lilliputian Comic Opera Company will commence a week's engagement at Library Hall next Monday.

Pittsburghers Winning Success Abroad

The *Parker City Daily* of Saturday, in speaking of the rendition of the drama "The Lady of Lyons," at the Opera House at that place on Friday night by the Shakspeare Club, of Pittsburgh, says: "Although an amateur troupe, their rendering of the play showed the great study that each had given to his or her part, and the natural aptitude that each possessed for historical art. Mrs. Sadler as Pauline was a decided success, while Mr. Jas. R. Weir as Claude Melnotte made a great hit. Mr. Alexander McFarland as Col. Damas, also took his part well, and Mr. Chas. E. Lins as Glavis, made the beau-ideal of a dandy. Our limited space prevents us from noticing all the details, but the entire company, as an amateur troupe, are worthy of the highest commendation."

A TRANSFER.

The W. U. Telegraph Company Loose Three Thousand Miles of Line—A Transfer to the A. & P. Company.

The entire system of telegraph lines and offices of the B. & O. Railroad Company and branches, from Baltimore to Cincinnati were yesterday transferred from the Western Union Telegraph Company to the Atlantic & Pacific Company, giving the latter the benefit of one hundred and forty additional offices and over three thousand miles of wire heretofore in the southern division of the Western Union Company. This gives the A. & P. Company four independent routes from the sea board west, with numerous cross lines.

DROWNED IN THE OHIO.

An Occupant of a Heavily Loaded Skiff Goes Down to Death.

Shortly after noon yesterday Patrick Duffey and Thomas Nash loaded a small flat boat with coal taken from one of the barges sunk at the head of Brunot's Island several weeks ago. As soon as the boat was full they pushed it off and started towards Allegheny City. When near the middle of the channel the river became so rough, caused by the high wind blowing at the time, that the boat filled with water in a few minutes and sank. Nash got hold of a small box that was in the boat, and with it kept himself above water until he was rescued by a skiff that put off to the assistance of both men. Duffey, however, was not so fortunate. He was drowned before the skiff could reach him. Up to a late hour last evening his body had not been recovered. He resided on Strawberry lane, Allegheny, and leaves a wife and three children.

WHO WILL THEY BE?

General Interest Centering in To-day's Political Conventions.

The Republican nominating conventions meet this forenoon, and it is impossible to predict who will be the nominees, so far at least as two of the officers are concerned. All the candidates claim greater strength than their opponents concede them, and contests both brisk and interesting may be expected for the Mayoralty and Treasurership. If they should prove otherwise those who are now taking an active part in the fray will doubtless confess that they were deceived. The ropes were being laid yesterday, and they will not lack for willing hands to pull them to-day. The Mayoralty Convention will meet at the Academy of Music, and will be called to order by J. S. Lambie. The Treasurer's Convention will be convened at Lafayette Hall by Thos. S. Bigelow. Controller Snodgrass will be renominated by acclamation in the Select Council chamber. All the bodies will meet at eleven o'clock.

THE ETNA FRATRICIDE.

The Coroner's Investigation—George Siepert Committed for Trial.

Coroner Thomas held an inquest yesterday evening on the body of Charles Seipert, who was killed at Etna on Saturday morning, an account of which was published in the GAZETTE of yesterday. A large number of witnesses were examined, but there were no facts elicited not published in our report of yesterday. The testimony all tended to show that both men had been drinking, and that they had quarreled; that Charles attacked his brother with a chair, when the latter ran to the bar room, and securing a revolver fired, the shot taking effect in the right breast, passing through the right lung, from the effects of which he died a short time afterward.

The jury found that Charles Seipert came to his death from a pistol shot, fired by his brother, George Seipert.

The Coroner lodged a commitment against George, who is in jail.

RELIGIOUS CONFERENCE.

Commencement This Evening of a Three Days' Session—Welcoming Exercises.

The Conference of the Congregational Churches of Western Pennsylvania will be held this week in the chapel of the Plymouth Congregational church, on the corner of Manhattan and Franklin streets, Allegheny. The welcoming services will be held this evening and will be of an interesting nature, in which good music will form a part. Eminent clergymen, of both this State and Ohio, will be present. The Conference will be in session on Wednesday, and will close on Thursday evening with a meeting for the children. The programme of business and for discussion will extend over a wide range, including an address of welcome and response with music as noted, this evening. To-morrow evening devotional exercises, election of officers, reports of churches and of committees, and discussion on various interesting topics. These will be continued and concluded on Thursday evening.

MORE OPPOSITION.

Another Expression Against Any New School Laws.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted last night at a meeting of the Board of School Directors of the Oakland sub-district, Fourteenth ward:

WHEREAS, We learn through the public prints that several bills, making important changes in our public school system, have been offered at the present session of our State Legislature, and their passage requested; and, whereas, we, as a School Board, deem it our duty to give an expression of our views relative to these proposed changes, therefore be it,

Resolved, That we earnestly protest against the passage of all or any of the bills referred to, and especially that known as "Harper's School Bill," and we hereby respectfully request our representatives at Harrisburg to oppose all bills sent to them by individual members of local or of the Central Board of Education, unless such bill or bills shall first have been submitted to a convention of the several local boards called for that purpose, and approved by the Central Board of Education, believing, as we do, that the present school laws are amply sufficient for the purposes they were intended, and that interference therewith would be detrimental to the cause of public education.

Resolved, That our representative to the Central Board of Education is hereby requested to act in conformity with the foregoing resolution.

Best onBrown Bread, fresh twice a week, at 18 Fifth avenue.

W. C. Cooke, if elected, can gave his time and attention to city affairs, is not fortunate enough to be troubled with big contracts or the emoluments of a snug situation.

SPRING STYLES.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood Street.

The above firm have just received a complete line of Spring Styles of Hats and Caps, of the newest shapes and colors, which are being sold out at the lowest prices.

One Price System strictly adhered to.

FLEMING & OGLEVEE,
139 Wood street.

THE SCAFFOLD.

The Execution of Wm. Green Yesterday.

A Colored Fratricide's Expiation of his Crime—He Goes Bravely to his Doom—The Quickest Death by Hanging on Record, &c., &c.

"Thou shalt not commit murder," is the Divine injunction. "A life for a life" is the epitome of human laws. William Green broke the law, and yesterday upon the scaffold paid the penalty of his deed. So much has been published recently in reference to him and his crime, that it is almost supererogatory to give a *resume* of the case. Still a brief review may not be amiss.

A few years ago Samuel Marshall, a half-brother of Wm. Green, the murderer, and the victim of his unbridled passion, came to this country. Soon after Green followed. They had not been here long when an arrangement was made between them to bring the entire family here. According to this arrangement Green brought from Virginia his mother, his brother and his wife, at his own expense. They all lived together amicably, in a small house near Mansfield, for a few months, until a quarrel occurred between Green and Marshall in reference to the ownership of the furniture. The quarrel resulted in Green leaving the house, and living with his wife about a mile distant. Two or three suits before a Justice of the Peace ensued between Green and Marshall, which increased the ill will between them. On the evening of September 4th, 1875, Green passed the house where his mother and half-brother lived, and Green seeing Marshall asked him what he intended to do about a patch of potatoes in which they claimed mutual interest. Marshall replied in a way to add to the anger of Green. Several words passed between them, and at length Marshall left the house and started toward Green with a small iron poker in his hand. What actually transpired after Marshall left the door of the house is unknown, except from the result of the meeting and the statement of Green. The latter says that Marshall struck him with the poker, and he gave back the blow by striking Marshall with the gun which he carried. He says that Marshall again came at him with the poker and dared him to shoot, and it was then that he fired. Marshall dropped instantly, and was dead when his friends reached him.

THE FLIGHT AND THE TRIAL.

Green instantly left the scene of the murder, went home, changed his clothes, left his gun, and sought refuge in flight. He went to Ohio first and then returned to Leet township, where he was arrested four days after the tragedy occurred. On the 14th day of December, 1875, he was placed on trial in the Criminal Court, Judges Sterrett and Stowe on the bench. It was proven during the trial that he had made threats against Marshall's life; upon this fact and the one that he called to see Marshall with a loaded gun in his possession, was based the theory that the killing was premeditated, and therefore a verdict of murder in the first degree was contended for. The jury after being out for over twenty-four hours, returned a verdict in manner and form as indicted. A motion for a new trial was made immediately upon the rendering of the verdict. The motion was argued and overruled, and on the 8th day of July last Judge Sterrett sentenced the prisoner to be hanged. On the 13th of July Governor Hartranft signed the death warrant, and fixed the day of execution for September 7, 1876. The case was carried to the Supreme Court on a writ of error, but after argument the decision of the lower court was affirmed. Again the Governor issued a death warrant, fixing the date for February 13th, 1877. His case was then taken before the Board of Pardons, at the instance of the County Prison Society, and after a full hearing of the case the Board on Friday last refused to grant a commutation of the sentence. After Saturday morning Green knew there was no longer hope for him, and he became resigned to his fate.

PREPARING FOR DEATH.

Some months since the doomed man gave himself into the hands of Capt. Samuel Fullwood, Mr. J. R. Spencer and Rev. Dermitt, his spiritual advisers. Up to the time of having his first death warrant read to him he had been making some advancement in learning to read, but after that he was so unnerved that he forgot what he had already learned, and made no further attempts to study, depending entirely upon what was read and told to him. He some time ago professed belief in Christianity and a firm hope that he was redeemed. This belief, as will be noted, he also reiterated upon the scaffold yesterday.

The dawn of yesterday's morn came in clouds and bleak dullness that pressaged a fitting accompaniment to the solemnity of the dread ordeal. Shortly before ten o'clock a drizzling rain began to fall and continued until about half-past 12. Usually crowds of people congregate about the Court House square early in the morning on a day of execution, and continue to linger in the neighborhood until long after the demands of the law are fulfilled; but yesterday there did not appear to be nearly so much interest manifested as on former occasions. The city authorities, guided by knowledge formerly acquired, had placed a strong force of police in the neighborhood of the Court House yard, but their services were little needed. At no time the crowd outside the walls numbered over 300 persons, and that was for less than an hour.

The scaffold—the same one upon which all the executions in the county during the last four years have taken place—was erected in the space between the Sheriff's office and the Common Pleas Court No. 1. A close board fence sixteen feet high was put up from the corner of the Court House to the wall of the Sheriff's office, completely shutting out the view from the outside. Owing to the uncertainty in regard to the final decision of the Pardon Board up to Saturday the preparations for the hanging were not completed until yesterday at nearly ten o'clock. At that hour everything was declared to be in readiness. An improvement upon former executions was the placing of a large bag of sawdust under the beam to prevent the noise usually occasioned by its fall, and a quantity of loose sawdust was placed on the floor of the scaffold to receive the supports of the trap without noise.

HIS LAST HOURS.

Up to Friday evening the doomed man had rested well, but on that night, in conformity with the prison rules, he was removed from the cell which he had before occupied and placed in another, which had the effect of disturbing his rest. On Saturday night, however, he slept well. During the greater portion of Sunday Messrs. Fullwood and Spencer were with him. On Sunday evening he retired about ten o'clock and slept soundly until nearly one. At that time Warden Smith entered the cell, and Green awakening conversed for about half an hour in a cheerful manner. He again went to sleep, guarded by Patrick Kerrigan and Scotty Ward, and did not awake until about six o'clock in the morning. At eight o'clock yesterday forenoon Rev. Dermitt went into his cell, and remained until the hour of execution. At half-past ten Messrs. Fullwood and Spencer also visited him, and the sacrament was administered to him. About eleven o'clock on Saturday his wife, who had not seen him for two months, called at the jail and was shown into his cell, she having come in response to a request from him. She staid about an hour. At half-past ten yesterday she again called. As she entered, Green suggested that all those in the cell kneel in prayer. This was done, Green making the prayer himself. Throughout her presence, she wept profusely. She remained until half past 11, when Green bade her good-bye, gave her a little testament to remember him, and she left. No other persons than those mentioned were allowed to see him.

At fifteen minutes to twelve o'clock the Sheriff, who was in the jail office, requested all who were not entitled to remain to step outside, which was immediately done. Sheriff Fife, deputies Pearson and McDonough, Warden Smith, and Drs. McKelvy, Fife and Gilmore then repaired to Green's cell. They found Mr. McDermitt praying, and upon the conclusion of his prayer Warden Smith stepped forward and pinioned the prisoner's arms. A few minutes before 12 o'clock the march to the scaffold was commenced.

AT DEATH'S THRESHOLD.

Up the stairs from the jail office into the Criminal Court room, through the room to the hallway, down the stairs to the door leading to the Sheriff's office, and out into the yard, the procession slowly moved. As the little band emerged from the door into the yard, headed by the Sheriff, Rev. Dermitt on one side of the prisoner was solemnly praying. The yard was about two-thirds filled with spectators, and all the windows of the Court House and Sheriff's office looking into the space, were occupied by eager sight-seers. The moment the prisoner appeared every hat was raised. Slowly, but with a firm tread and a steadfast look, the prisoner walked down the steps and around to the foot of the scaffold; and, without pausing or flinching for a moment, and without aid, he ascended the platform from which he was to take his last look in life. Just as his foot touched the top step of the dread structure, the last quavering reverberation of the stroke of noon on the great bell of City Hall died out, and with its death the last lingering vestige of hope in the heart of the doomed man was quenched.

Turning to Green the Sheriff asked him if he wished to say anything. For a moment the prisoner's voice failed him, but only for a moment, and turning to the people be in a firm but low and solemn tone proceeded to make an address that he had apparently prepared beforehand. His voice was scarcely audible a dozen feet away from the scaffold, but the most of what he said was understood by his listeners. He professed full confidence and trust in the Lord Jesus Christ, and exhorted those present to put their faith in God as he had done. He thanked Warden Smith, Capt. Fullwood, Rev. Dermitt, Mr. Spencer, the Sheriff, and all the officers of the jail for their kindness to him. In conclusion he said the Lord Jesus Christ was waiting to receive his soul and his heart was fixed on him. He had nothing against anybody.

All those on the scaffold then knelt and Rev. Dermitt made a short but earnest and appropriate prayer. Arising all shook hands with the prisoner and bade him good-bye, and the scaffold was cleared.

THE DEED DONE.

At exactly six minutes after 12 o'clock the Sheriff touched the trigger, the trap fell, and William Green's soul was sent into the dark and boundless realms of the Beyond, to meet his God and his victim. For a few moments there were scarcely perceptible tremors of the limbs, then one convulsive shudder, and the body hung limp and quiet. When he left the cell his pulse was at 100; the first minute after the drop fell it was at 74; two minutes after 110; at three minutes 180; at four minutes 122; at five minutes 32; at six minutes 60 and faint; at six and one-fourth same; at seven very faint; at eight same; at nine almost imperceptible; at nine and one-fourth pulse ceased entirely. At twenty-three minutes past 12 o'clock, just 17 minutes from the time the drop occurred, the body was taken down, being up a shorter time than ever known before. The coffin furnished by Mr. Devore was ready at the scaffold, and into it the body was placed and carried into the Sheriff's office. Drs. McKelvy, Gilmore, Fife, Estep and others made a superficial examination of the remains, from which they were satisfied that while the neck had not been dislocated the spinal cord had been severed, causing an instantaneous cessation of sensation. The physicians desired to make a *post mortem* examination of the remains, but Mr. Spencer, to whom Green willed his body, would not permit it. Green expressed a wish to be buried, and Mr. Spencer promised to see that his wish is carried out.

HIS WIFE.

At the Union Depot yesterday at noon, the wife of the man who was at that moment expiating his crime by paying the forfeit of his own life, was noticed crying and sobbing in a secluded corner. She attracted much attention, as it was soon known who she was. In conversation with several persons while she was waiting for the train to take her to Hulton station, where she is now living, she insisted that her husband had killed Marshall in self-defense. She believed that if her husband had been possessed of money and friends he would never have been convicted.

Yesterday forenoon Green handed to Warden Smith a small account book in which were charged various small sums due him from different parties. These accounts he willed to his mother, in order that she may collect them for her own benefit.

The suit in which Green was hung was a new one, which was just completed for him at eight o'clock yesterday morning. It was a black broadcloth, and neat fitting.

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Saturday.

U. S. District Court.

JUDGE KETCHAM.

Morgan H. Hunnel, of Waynesburg, Greene county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

John Spear, bankrupt, Allegheny City, discharged from bankruptcy.

Felix Beck, bankrupt, Blair county. Assignee's account referred to Register Brotherline to make and report the distribution of the balance in the hands of the assignee.

Reppert & Williams, bankrupts, city. Assignee ordered to pay Library Hall Company $508.33 for rent, and $168.49, the claim for heating, is referred to Register Shafer, to take testimony and report to the court.

Rogers and Burchfield, bankrupts, city. The return day of rule to show cause why schedule should not be amended, extended to 24th inst.

Joseph M. Reece et al., filed a petition in bankruptcy against Nehemiah Reece, of Buckhorn, Columbia county.

Nathan Corey, bankrupt, Erie. Order for sale of real estate.

John Andrews, of Butler county, discharged from bankruptcy.

U. S. Circuit Court.

JUDGE MCKENNAN.

On motion of Samuel Dickson, of Philadelphia, Edward Clark, Benjamin Williams and W. H. Tillinghast were appointed receivers of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, after filing a bond in the sum of $300,000. An injunction was granted restraining all parties from interfering with said receivers in taking possession, and in the transaction of all business connected with their duties.

Criminal Court.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.
Robt. Thompson,
John Elder,
John Kelley,
P. Rosenstiel,
George Hunter,
J. Schulz,
M. Krall,
P. Dougherty,
M. Koch,
J. E. Leddle,
J. Rollman,
J. Kemp,
H. A. Gibbon,
W. Armstrong,
Dan'l Jackson et al.
Wm. Thompson,
Reuben Rogers,
R. W. Berkstresser,
Joseph Fleming,
T. I. Keenan.

Legal Notes.

D. H. PITTMAN brought suit before United States Commissioner McCandless against the steamer Carrie Brooks for wages. Summons issued.

OBITUARY.

Death of Archibald Leggett, an Old Time Pittsburgher.

On Friday, January 12th, 1877, Mr. Archibald Leggett, a venerable and prominent citizen of Ripley, Brown county, Ohio, died at the ripe age of 81. Mr. Leggett was born January 18, 1796, in Washington county, Pa., 16 miles from Pittsburgh. He was the youngest child of Robert and Isabella Leggett. His mother was a sister of John Darragh, the first Mayor of Pittsburgh, some of whose descendants are still among us. His ancestry were of the Scotch Irish type, a people distinguished for their sterling qualities. Archibald, having casually broken his arm at the age of 15, and thus disqualified for farm work, he came to Pittsburgh and took a position in a grocery store. In 1815 he entered the branch of the U. S. Bank as Teller and Accountant. In 1821 he was obliged by ill health to relinquish his place in the bank. The bank, in recognition of his skill and fidelity voted him an extra half year's salary. Soon after he embarked on a keel boat for Limestone (now Maysville, Ky.) to visit a friend. His health grew better and he engaged for a year in the commission business at Limestone, where, on the 13th of February, 1823, he married Miss Judith Field Taylor, and by persuasion of his wife's friends commenced the study of law. He had been a studious youth and was familiar with English classics and history, ancient and modern, and could read and speak the French language with fluency. After his admission to the bar he removed in February, 1825, to Ripley, Ohio. He did not develope much fondness for the practice of law, probably owing to the strong religious cast of his mind, and while not wholly relinquishing the law, he engaged in 1830 in mercantile pursuits. In 1849 he purchased the interest of his partner in business, and so became sole owner of a lucrative business. In 1846 the Farmers' branch of the State Bank of Ohio was established at Ripley, and Mr. L. was its President. He took a leading part in educational, religious, and every public matter of interest and advantage to his town and country. "His piety was practical, uniform, steady as the polar star, and noiseless as the light of day." For three or more of the last years of his life he was a great sufferer from a disease that yielded neither to medical science nor tender and assiduous nursing. At last, life went out gradually, peacefully as a wave dies along the shore. There were no raptures, but a deep peace in his death scene. He rests from his labors and his works do follow him.

SHOT IN THE EYE.

John Frew the Victim—One Eye Saved.

Mr. John Frew, late of Boone county, Iowa, not far from Council Bluffs, while out hunting with his brother in a grove, became separated, and the brother seeing a bird, shot at it, not knowing he was in that direction, but he happened to be some forty yards distant. One of the small shot penetrated the left eye at the junction of the white with the cornea. Severe pain followed, but he persisted in work until the other eye, three months later, became so weak and painful he had to stop. Hearing of Dr. Sadler, the oculist, of this city, whose skill has become known far and near, he started at once, arriving at his father's, Thomas Frew, Church Hill, Trumbull county, Ohio, Tuesday night, and, in company with his father, arrived at the doctor's Wednesday afternoon. The doctor found evidence of the shot being still in the eye and the other eye in a state of severe sympathetic inflammation, the iris having adhered to the lens capsule, and quite painful. Extirpation of the wounded eye was the only hope, which was done the same night at seven and a half o'clock. The patient is suffering no pain, and the improvement in the other eye is surprising, the inflammation having nearly all disappeared already, and he is again able to read. They returned home on Monday last.

W. C. Cooke has always voted in Council against ringsters and jobbers, and has not made any money by fat contracts.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s, 89 Smithfield street.

W. C. Cooke has a clear record in Council.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

A Young Woman Dies Under Suspicious Circumstances.

Abortion the Cause of Death—A Prominent Wylie Avenue Physician Accused of Performing the Operation—A Fifth Ward Alderman Implicated—Investigation and Verdict.

The ears of scandal mongers were on the *qui vive* yesterday, in consequence of a report that Mary Kavenaugh, a young woman, 23 years of age, whose parents reside on Marion street, had died at a house on Duquesne Way, under circumstances of a very suspicious nature, as it was alleged that her death was caused by an abortion. The names of a prominent and heretofore respectable physician, and one of the leading aldermen of this city, were used in connection with the affair, to the effect that the former had performed the operation, which resulted in a

DOUBLE MURDER,

While the other, if not procuring the commission of the act, was at least cognizant of it. How far these reports were true will be ascertained by the testimony taken before the Coroner, which we append. The facts in the case, briefly stated, are that on Thursday, the 1st of February, Mary Kavenaugh left her home on Marion street, informing her mother that she would be absent a week, that she was going to take care of a house for a lady who was going on a visit. The next the parents hear of the girl was on Friday morning, the 9th instant, when they were informed of her death by Father Ryan and Father Rearden, who, it appears, had been sent for to see the girl a short time before she died. It was then ascertained that the girl had died at No. 28 Duquesne way, and in the midst of the inquiry the physician who was called to attend her after she had been removed to the place stated, informed the coroner of the case, and started that official on a tour of investigation.

THE INQUEST.

A jury was summoned and, after viewing the body, adjourned until last evening, when the following testimony was taken:

Mary Ann Kavenaugh sworn—Am the mother of Mary Kavenaugh; she left home about seven o'clock Thursday evening a week; did not see her again until I saw her dead Friday morning about three o'clock; do not know the cause of her death; she had a slight cold when she left home; no doctor attending her when she left home to my knowledge; do not know whether she was pregnant or not when she left home; she was working at a store on Liberty street; she told me when I last saw her that she was going to be away for a week, to keep house for a lady who was going to Philadelphia; do not know the man's name she worked for; it was a tobacco store on Liberty street; do not know what doctor attended her; did not know she was sick until Father Ryan and Father Reardon informed me of her death.

Joseph Kavenaugh, sworn: Reside on Marion street; am the father of Mary Kavenaugh; do not know when she left home; she often left home in the evenings and I did not know where she went; the last time I saw my daughter alive was last Thursday week; next saw her after I was notified of her death; did not know of her being sick before she left home; saw her washing the dog before she left home.

Dr. M. Cote sworn.—Was called to attend Mary Kavenaugh in consultation with Dr. Bingaman; went twice with the attending physician; was not the attending physician, only consulting physician; was called the first on Tuesday evening last; I found the lady sick suffering from inflamation of the womb; the inflamation was produced by a miscarriage—abortion; from what I know, I don't think the abortion was produced in the house where I saw the patient; could not tell how the abortion was produced; my partner was called on the Friday previous; I don't think there was any other physician attending her after my partner was called; do not know of my own knowledge of any other physician attending her; the girl made no statement to me or to anyone else in my presence.

Dr. Bingaman sworn—Was called to attend Kate Kavenaugh, was called on Friday morning, February 2, when I arrived there the woman was in labor; prescribed for her, and called in the course of two hours; called again in the evening, and the child was born, left her well in the evening; the next morning was called again and found her suffering from inflamation; Thursday morning last was called again, and found her much worse; and Friday morning when I called, she was dead. It was at the corner of Duquesne Way and Eighth street,—where I attended her. Peter Weaver kept the house; she had been pregnant about four months; she said at first it was produced by a pyhsician, but declined to give his name; it was done by instruments; she said it had been performed before she came into the house; she told me afterwards, the night before she died, who had committed the abartion; on Thursday evening she said she was dying by inches; I examined her and advised her to send for her parents, that she would not likely recover; she said it was Dr. Gilmore, on Wylie street, who had performed the operation, and urged me not to reveal the secret; she at no time informed me who brought her; she did not tell me when the operation was performed; I have the foetus; it bears the mark of a wound on the head; we informed the Coroner and the girl's friends of our suspicions, so that the case might be looked into; she never said anything to me that would indicate who the father of the child was.

Mary Scott, sworn—Live at 125 Second avenue; was at Mrs. Weaver's the time this lady was taken there; the bell rang, and I went to the door and saw Mr. Masters, who brought her there; did not see the girl to speak to her until next morning, when she was quite sick; left Weaver's this morning one week ago; McMasters asked me when he came where Mrs. Weaver was, and I told him she was up stairs; Mrs. Weaver came to the head of the stairs and told him to come up, and he went up stairs.

Sarah Weaver, sworn—Reside at 28 Duquesne Way, corner of Eighth street; never saw Mary Kavenaugh or did not know her until she came to my house; she came there about nine o'clock Thursday evening a week ago; 'Squire McMasters brought her there; he said she was not very well and wanted to stop with me for a week; I did not know there was anything wrong with her until after McMasters had gone away; I spoke to her after he was gone and she said she was going to be sick; that she was going to have a miscarriage; did not receive anything for keeping her; paid the doctor $20 out of my own pocket; have had no promises from any one to pay for keeping the girl; the brother said the doctor bill would be paid; know McMasters very well; have seen him since the girl was brought to my house, but had no talk about the case with him; the girl took sick about two or three o'clock Thursday night; McMasters came to see the girl two or three times while she was sick; McMasters was there on Thursday and she died Friday morning; there was no one present when she died but Mr. Weaver, myself, a young lady that is in the house with me, and Col. Miller; McMasters called Thursday evening just at dark; he was there but a few moments.

Peter Weaver, sworn—Live at 28 Duquesne way; first saw Mary Kavenagh last Thursday night a week ago; was in the dining room when she came; my wife came and told me that there was a girl there who wanted to stay a week or two; I went up stairs and saw McMasters there; he said, "Peter, I have a girl here; she is not very well and I want her to stay here a week or two; she is not very well;" I said all right; you can keep her here a year if you want to; when I found out what was wrong I got mad and went off on a drunk; Dr. Gallagher was to see her the night before she died; did not know who she was until the police told me;

Jennie Miller, sworn—Board at Mrs. Weavers; did not know Mary Kavenaugh; saw her Thursday, the day before she died; do not know who brought the casket there; saw Mr. McMasters coming into the house once while the girl was there.

Joseph Kavenaugh, recalled—Was at home when the remains were brought home; Burns' hearse brought it; it was Father Ryan or Father Reardon that informed the family of her death.

John Kavenaugh, sworn: Am a brother of diseased; do not know who brought the remains home.

Mrs. Kavenaugh, recalled: Father Ryan and Father Reardon brought the news of my daughter's death to me; Father Ryan said that he would give my son James a note to Mr. Burns the undertaker, and James took the note; he said we could have as many carriages as we wanted; he said to send the bill to Father Reardon and it would be paid.

THE VERDICT.

The jury after half an hour's deliberation rendered the following verdict:

Mary Kanenaugh, of the Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, came to her death at the house of Peter Weaver, No. 28 Duquesne Way, from the intent to procure an abortion (and death ensuing) at the hands of Dr. W. J. Gilmore, Samuel McMasters, Peter Weaver, Sarah Ann Weaver, and other parties unknown.

The Arrest of Squire McMasters—The Detectives in Search of Dr. Gilmore

Immediately after the verdict of the jury Coroner Thomas issued commitments for Peter Weaver and Sarah Ann Weaver, and they were lodged in jail by detectives Long, Messner and Scott. The Coroner also issued warrants for the arrest of 'Squire McMasters and Dr. Gilmore and the papers were placed in the hands of the same officers. After locking up the first prisoners the detectives went to McMasters' house, and finding him at home conveyed him to jail, where he now is. They then started in search of Dr. Gilmore, but up to the present hour, (2 A. M.), have not succeeded in finding him. The Doctor lives at Bridgeville, on the Chartiers Valley Railroad, but did not go home last night. He was in attendance at the execution yesterday, (as will be noticed in the report), and took an active part in the professional part of the proceedings. Between nine and ten o'clock last evening he was in the Mayor's office talking about the affair, but as at that hour nothing had been decided by the Coroner's jury of course he could not be arrested. He is a physician of great prominence in the city, well-known, and has heretofore borne a most excellent reputation. The charge against him, therefore, astounded his friends who heard it last night, and many expressed the belief, or at least a hope, that he was not so criminally guilty as the testimony before the Coroner seems to indicate.

Mayor McCarthy's connection with the case certainly deserves commendation. There was a suspicion in certain circles of the facts developed last night, but the first intimation the Mayor or police authorities had of it was yesterday morning about two o'clock. The Mayor at that hour received an intimation of the case, and immediately procuring a carriage he got Detective McGovern and drove out to the Coroner's immediately, a distance of several miles. He then, with Detective McGovern, spent the rest of the night in hunting up the facts. He yesterday also detailed other detectives to work up the case. The success of his labors is shown above.

THE CITY COUNCILS.

Local Legislation Yesterday Afternoon—The Objects Which Received Councilmanic Attention — Ordinances Adopted and Lost—New Business Submitted.

A regular meeting of Pittsburgh Councils was held yesterday afternoon. The following is a complete report of the proceedings.

SELECT COUNCIL.

DAVID AIKEN, JR.............President.
E. S. MORROW.....................Clerk.

The members present at roll call in this branch were Messrs. Atkinson, Barckley, Baum, Boyd, Bradley, L. T. Brown, Buckley, Dannals, Duff, Evans, Foster, Fox, Fullerton, Griffith, Herron, Holliday, Hunter, Kelly, Kennedy, Kerr, Lappan, Littell, Meyer, Moore, McCandless, McConnell, McClurg, McKinley, Nisbett, Noble, Eugene M. O'Neill, Owens, Patterson, Powers, Rodgers, Rolfe, Sawyer, Schild, Schwarm, Shipton, Sorg, Sterling, Taylor, Watson, Welsh, and President Aiken.

The minutes of the last meeting were partially read, after which Mr. HUNTER presented the petition of David Hostetter for the refunding of overpaid tax. Referred.

Mr. WELSH, petition of Tibby Bros. for privilege to erect an iron clad building at the corner of Twenty-first and Smallman streets. Referred.

Mr. L. T. BROWN, petition for the repair of the steps on Bluff street, from Seneca street to Second avenue; referred. Also, petition of John J. Evans for abatement of tax; referred.

Mr. WATSON, petition for the grading and paving of Spring alley. Referred.

Mr. AIKEN, an ordinance locating Evaline street, from Penn avenue to Liberty street; referred. Also, an ordinance authorizing the Gas Committee to enter into a contract with the East End Gas Company to furnish the city with gas. Referred.

Mr. MILLER, petition of citizens of the Twenty-seventh ward in relation to the obstruction of Manor street by the P., V. & C. railroad. Referred.

Mr. HOLLIDAY, resolution directing the City Engineer to establish the lines of the Thirty-fifth ward; adopted. Also, a resolution granting the West Pittsburgh Gas Company the right to lay pipes in the Thirty-fifth ward. Referred.

Mr. NOBLE, resolution for fire plugs on Grandview avenue, in the Thirty-second ward. Referred.

Mr. TAYLOR, an ordinance for the repeal of an ordinance directing the opening of School alley, from Davidson to Sherman streets. Referred.

Mr. HUNTER, a resolution directing the Finance Committee to make provision for the payment of $5,000 to Martin Joyce for the construction of a sewer on School alley. Referred.

The reports of the organization of the Water, Market, Gas, Ordinance, Road, Legislation and City Property Committees were received and filed.

Mr. SHIPTON, in behalf of the Gas Committee, presented an ordinance fixing $1.32½ per thousand feet as the price of the gas to be furnished the city by the East End Gas Company for the year 1877, or until another contract is made. Passed.

Mr. KERR, from the Ordinance Committee, presented an ordinance prescribing the duties of the Message Clerk of Councils and fixing his salary at $400 a year, an increase of $100. The title of the bill was amended so as to provide for the appointment of a Message Clerk, and it went over for printing again.

Mr. MACCONNELL, from the Road Committee, submitted an ordinance changing the grade of Second avenue between Murphy street and a point 1,603 feet east of Murphy street. The bill provoked an oratorical display of some duration, but was defeated on final passage.

Also, an ordinance opening Center avenue, from Neville street to Liberty avenue. Lost for the want of a legal majority.

Also, an ordinance for the opening of Reservoir avenue, from River avenue to Hiland avenue reservoir, on which to lay the rising mains from the pumping-house to the basin. Referred to the Board of Viewers.

Also, an ordinance for the assessment of the cost of the bridge over Negley's Run, on the line of Lincoln avenue. Passed.

Also, an ordinance for the assessment of the cost of the bridge over Boundary street, on the line of Forbes street. Mr. MACCONNELL explained that the city had issued her bonds for the payment of this bridge, and that the passage of the ordinance was necessary in order for the collection of the money from the property benefited. Notwithstanding this statement a number of members refused to vote and the ordinance failed.

Also, an ordinance for the assessment of damages caused by the grading of Ridge street, from Thirty-third street to Roup street. Passed.

Mr. KERR, from the Committee on Legislation, presented a resolution requesting our representatives in the Legislature to oppose in its present shape the passage of the bill now before the Senate in relation to the collection of taxes. Passed.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY..................President.
GEORGE BOOTH.....................Clerk.

Common Council met at 2 o'clock P. M., President Negley in the chair.

Members present: Messrs. Belfore, Blume, Dierst, Egan, French, Fennerty, Foley, Gallagher, Hanlon, Johnston, Kinzer, Kemler, Kirchner, Kohne, Miller, R. M. McClarran, Newton McClarran, McCafferty, Nantker, Neeb, O'Donnell, Pier, Rahauser, Rea, Schwarm, Voskamp, Wainwright, Wamhoff, Weisser and President Negley.

Mr. VOSKAMP moved that the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting be dispensed with, which motion was decided in the negative, and the minutes of the two preceding meetings were read and approved.

Mr. HIGGINS presented a petition making inquiry relative to the fees of the City Treasurer, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. R. M. MCCLARRAN, a petition that the Nineteenth ward Station house be repaired. Referred to the Committee on City Property.

Mr. N. MCCLARRAN, a petition from sundry persons asking for the refunding of over paid taxes. Referred to the Committee on Appeals.

Mr. DIERST presented an ordinance asking for the opening of a street to intersect the Shalerville road. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. THOMPSON presented the report of the Street Committee, which was received and filed.

The following business accompanied the reports, all of which passed finally:

A resolution authorizing a warrant to be drawn on the City Treasurer, in favor of John O'Keef for $57 for sewer castings.

An ordinance for opening Hill street, from Brownsville avenue to Bailey's lane.

An ordinance for opening Forty-seventh street across the track of the A. V. R. R.

An ordinance authorizing the assessment of damages for the opening of Locust street from Shingess street to Miltenberger street.

An ordinance for the construction of a board walk on Knox avenue from Brownsville avenue to the city line.

Mr. AULL presented the report of the Survey Committee, which was read and accepted.

Mr. NEEB presented the report of the Police Committee which was read and accepted.

Mr. PIER presented the report of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, which was read and accepted.

Mr. KEMLER presented the report of the Committee on Monongahela Wharf, which was read and accepted.

Mr. PIER presented the report of the Committee on Printing, which was read and accepted.

Mr. RAHUSER presented the report of the Committee on Railroads, which was read and accepted.

Mr. DIERST presented the report of the Committee on Appeals, which was read, accepted, and the following resolutions passed finally:

A resolution authorizing the Treasurer to refund taxes over paid by sundry persons.

A resolution recommending the Treasurer to exonerate certain persons from the payment of taxes.

All business from Select Council was concurred in.

W. C. Cooke is not burdened with a fat pocketbook to make any promises.

GATHERING THE FRUIT.

Best Means of Preserving Temperance Work Results.

An Earnest Meeting Last Night at the Old Home — Differences of Opinion as Regards the Temperance Union — Assemblages at Various Other Points.

A meeting was held last night at the Fifth Avenue Methodist church for the purpose of adopting measures looking toward the re-organization of the Young Men's Temperance Union, which brought Mr. Murphy to this city, and under the control of which he has accomplished such incalculable good. It is pretty generally known among those who take an interest in the temperance movement that there is some difference of opinion between Mr. Murphy and Mr. W. C. Moreland on one side, and Dr. Wood and others on the other side, in regard to the best method of proceeding in the important matter of securing the fruits of the work that has been done in this city. The various conflicting rumors on this subject it is hardly worth while to give. In opening the meeting last night Mr. Murphy read a chaptrr from the Bible and Dr. Scovel offered up a prayer. Most of the persons present were men. Two or three score of ladies occupied the gallery, but the first floor was devoted to the sterner sex exclusively. A hymn was sung, and then Mr. Murphy stated that the meeting had been called at the instance of the Young Men's Temperance Union, and that Dr. Scovel and Chancellor Wood, representing the Union, would submit the business. Rev. Scovel then stepped forward and stated that it was the expectation that Dr. Wood would offer any explanation that might conduce to a better understanding of affairs, but unfortunately that gentleman was not present. The speaker then referred to the necessity of united action in the temperance work, and upheld the necessity of a central body, such as now exists, with auxiliary organizations. The work of the Young Men's Temperance Union was done quietly previous to the arrival of Mr. Murphy, but the magnitude of the movement has assumed such proportions that it now requires an increase in the breadth and scope of the Union.

WHAT IS PROPOSED.

The four central wards of the city it is proposed shall compose or form the central organization. There are now twenty-five to thirty ward or auxiliary organizations. There will be a meeting of representatives of all at the Cumberland Presbyterian church, on Sixth avenue, on Thursday evening. The business for that meeting will be to choose central officers and to make better arrangements for extended work. It is proposed that the central organization shall have the main headquarters, its Holy Tree inn, and through it to the auxiliary societies the work will be done. It seemed to the speaker that this was the critical time in the work. All who have been redeemed must be aided and counselled, and the fruit must be garnered and held. God has been too good, and we must gather the harvest or we will be unfaithful to the trust. If we do not make this a continuous and a prosperous work we will be to blame. There must be labor, self-denial, persistence to reap the harvest. There has never been good work done without effort, and, while at times this work seems to be spasmodic, it must and will make steady progress. The speaker believed that those who had been redeemed from evil habits and the whole people would aid if the plan of work is made simple and becomes understood. It is a long work before us, but like the putting down of the rebellion, it is now sure.

THE CRITICAL HOUR.

Mr. W. C. Moreland said that be believed the critical hour of this temperance movement had come. It needs organization and carefully prepared plans of labor to secure the fruits of the work. He expressed his willingness to aid the cause in any and every way for the general good. It was evident to him that something must be done at once. Only the greatest good to the greatest number and no personal interest should be thought of. No rock ought to be allowed to stand in the way, and if an obstacle should be found it ought to be removed at once. He hoped that good counsels would prevail, but he wanted it understood that the Union must not stand in the way. All should unite and go shoulder to shoulder in the work, prompted by a determination to succeed.

ALL SIGNERS NOT TAKEN IN.

Prefacing his speech with the statement that he had no hobby of his own, and no personal aggrandizement in view, Mr. Murphy said that what he wanted above all things else was success. It had been said, by whom he knew not, that he was not in sympathy with the Young Men's Temperance Union. This was not so—he was in hearty sympathy with it. He held that all who signed the pledge, however, should be taken into the Union, but this was not the case. The movement had now progressed three months, and yet there had been no place provided where all could meet and talk together. He had been asked not to introduce organizations. This meeting had been called for that purpose, but now they were told that a meeting of delegates from the organizations already formed was to be held for that purpose on Thursday evening. With this delay and further postponement he had nothing to do. If they were to organize let them proceed at once or he would have done with it. The time has come, said he, when you men should have a place other than a saloon to go to. His idea was to let these reformed men choose their own officers. If they were not big enough or had not brains enough to do so they were not fit to be sober men. He believed in every man who signed the pledge having a vote and a voice in the matter. He wanted no close corporation. In the Union a resolution had been passed not to open the doors to these men, and this he did not agree to.

WHEN SUSPENSION WAS ORDERED.

Dr. Scovel said that a few weeks ago the resolution to suspend the addition of members to the Union had been passed, and that the matter was discussed yesterday afternoon by the meeting at which he and Dr. Wood had been delegated to attend last evening's meeting. That meeting had no power to rescind the resolution, but a motion to recommend to the regular meeting to be held to-morrow (this) evening that it be rescinded had passed unanimously. It could be relied upon as certain that such action would be taken. The speaker was very sorry that he had not thought of making this statement before for the reason that then dear brother Murphy might not have deemed it fit to make his last remark. He was sure that the Union wanted all to have a voice in the work, and earnestly desired it to be understood that there was to be no exclusiveness.

Mr. Murphy expressed his pleasure at hearing the statement, and said that as his time expires here this week he would have to leave, and before going would have been glad to have a thorough organization in both cities.

During the further lengthy and sometimes pretty warm discussion that was indulged in, Mr. Campbell moved that an organization be formed with the name of "The Murphy Centennial Temperance Association," but no action was taken on the motion. Capt. Barbour didn't want to adjourn until something had been done toward organizing a new union, as that, he understood, was the purpose for which the meeting had been called. Speeches were made by Mr. Garber, Mr. Moreland, Mr. Timmony and others, and then Mr. Murphy suggested a postponement of action until after the Thursday evening meeting. If the desired object is not attained then he said he would be with his converts and present to them a constitution which has been used for seven years, and to which over half a million names have been attached. This constitution he had frequently offered here, but it had been just as often rejected. Messrs. Scovel, Garber and others of the Union gave the assurance that representatives from this meeting would be recognized at the meeting on Thursday evening, whereupon Francis Murphy, Captain J. K. Barbour and David Hall were appointed delegates, soon after which the meeting adjourned.

THE NOON-DAY MEETING.

The usual large audience was gathered at noon yesterday long before the hour of opening, at the First M. P. Church, Fifth avenue. Precisely at 12 o'clock Mr. Murphy stepped upon the platform and requested the audience to sing: "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name." After singing Mr. Murphy said: "May God help us to crowd Him Lord of All. I wish I had in my heart the power to show you the great love of God." He then read the Thirty-seventh psalm.

Requests for prayer were then read: "A wife asks the prayers of all Christian people for her husband, who has become a spiritualist." Prayers for Wm. Green, who was to be executed, were also asked.

A dispatch was then read from Mr. Dunbar, from Wheeling, giving a glowing account of the temperance work in that section of the country. Also, one from Messrs. Claney and Smithson, from New Castle, asking for the prayers of the audience for the blessing of God on their labors.

Rev. Boyle then led in prayer. Song—"It is well with my Soul." Prayer by Rev. Lucas. Song—"Jesus, lover of my Soul." Prayer by Rev. Phipps. Song—"Rock of Ages Cleft for Me."

The rest of the time was then spent in giving testimony. Mr. Murphy said he thanked God that though he worked hard on Sunday, yet he felt sweetly rested. He had been at the State's prison, and had the pleasure of speaking to the prisoners. He asked God's people to pray for him, no matter where he went. He had perfect faith in God. He had been a worker in the blessed cause for seven long years, and God had never forsaken him yet. He had received a dispatch from his son John, whom he loved so much, and who had been sick, but was better. He knew it would be well with him. Song—"I have a Saviour."

Messrs. Geo. Hall, Geo. Reddick, J. K. Barber, Thos. McClelland, Wm. Hill, Wm. Campbell, Capt. Elliott, Mr. Mundorf, Rev. McGuire, Rev. Murray, Rev. Lucas, and others, made short addresses, which were well received by the audience. The meeting was then dismissed with the benediction by Rev. Mr. Donahoo.

The meeting at the Smithfield street Methodist church, last night, was conducted by Joseph R. Hunter, and addressed by Captain Martin, Hon. Thos. J. Bigham, Mrs. Hyatt and D. C. Gillespie. The remarks of Mr. Bigham were listened to with great attention and were full of practical wisdom.

The overflow meeting on Fulton street, near Centre avenue, last evening, was conducted by Mr. P. C. Abbott. Addresses were made by Mr. Abbott, Prof. McCargo, Prof. Yeager, Capt. Farrow, Tom. Collins, Capt. N. Carter, Dr. Buntz, Mr. Davis and Rev. Boyer.

Outside the City.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette:

MCKEESPORT, Feb. 12, 1877—9:50 P. M.

Luther Benson, Esq., of Indiana, has just closed one of the most powerful temperance lectures ever delivered here. The house was one solid mass of people, with not one spare inch of standing room. For nearly two hours he held the audience as by magic. At the close a large number signed the pledge, some of them the hardest drinkers here. The people are so delighted with his good work they have secured him for another lecture Wednesday evening.

J.

GREENVILLE, PA., Feb. 12, 1877.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The Murphy temperance movement is sweeping everything here. It came upon us last Friday evening like a tornado in its suddenness and power, and has been daily increasing until it really looks now as if our city would be completely cleansed of the foul plague of intemperance. Last evening the U. P. church was filled to its utmost capacity. At least twelve hundred were present. Many old topers and friends of free whisky were caught by the inspiration of the occasion, and came forward and signed the pledge. About seven hundred names have already been received, and the work is only begun. We have been greatly assisted in our work here by Col. Geibner and Mr. J. R. Burchfield, of Sharon, Pa., both converts from the ranks of intemperance.

B.

BELLAIRE, OHIO,
February 12, 1877.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

There has been a series of Murphy temperance meetings in the Disciples church, through the past week, conducted by Messrs. Dunbar, Stringer and Wilson, of Pittsburgh, and they have been productive of grand results. The meetings on Friday and Saturday evenings were addressed by Messrs. M. F. Wilson, of Pittsburgh, and Dr. J. P. Scott and Col. Jos. Reed, of Rochester, and 111 signed the pledge. The meetings are to be continued during the next week by the Young Men's Temperance Union of Bellaire, a permanent organization having been effected. Messrs Dunbar, Stringer and Wilson are to conduct a series of meetings in the M. E. church, Fourth street, Wheeling, and from their untiring energy you may expect to hear some good results.

SCOTT.

The first of a series of meetings was held last night at Pleasant Valley Mission. The meeting was conducted by Mr. W. Asdale, who has charge of the mission. After the opening exercises the meeting was addressed by Capt. Shanafelt, Professors J. K. Creighton and R. M. Cargo, and Messrs. George H. Adams and John Best. Forty-five signed the pledge.

A correspondent says: At Bellevernon the enthusiasm is at fever heat. On Friday and Saturday evenings large meetings were addressed by Messrs. Geo. A. Barry and G. G. Reddick, of Pittsburgh. In six meetings about seven hundred persons signed the pledge. The only saloon in the place closed on Saturday. A remarkable feature of the movement here is the deep religious feeling manifested. Several of the reformed men joined the churches on Sunday. The great success is owing largely to the untiring zeal of Rev. Kerr, of the M. E. church, and Rev. Lowes, of the Presbyterian church. On Sunday night Messrs. Barry and Reddick proceeded to Brownsville by invitation, where an immense meeting and overflow was held, which was addressed in turn by each of the speakers. The principal hotel in that place closed the bar-room on Saturday. Five hundred and fifty signers have been obtained at Brownsville.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, &C.

The Women's Temperance Reform Club will meet to-day at the Smithfield Street M. E. Church, corner of Seventh avenue, at 3 P. M. for the purpose of organization. Mrs. Russell will preside.

The third temperance meeting of the series will be held in the Sixth Presbyterian Church, corner Franklin and Townsend streets, this evening, commencing at 7½ o'clock. The following speakers will positively be present and address the meeting: W. C. Moreland, David Hall, Captain Elliott, Capt. J. K. Barbour, Wm. Hill and others.

Temperance meeting in Dr. Swift's church, Arch street, Allegheny, this evening. Mrs. Russell is expected to be there and other speakers will address the meeting.

W. C. Cooke has been with Allegheny from his infancy, and is not a new citizen asking her suffrage.

The difficulty in the way of guarding against the diseases incident to children has been the theme for many a medical author. It may be said that B. T. Babbitt has contributed to solve this question by his invention of his Toilet Soap, which is not only delicious in the using but perfectly pure. Nothing but the finest vegetable oils are used in the manufacture, and no artifice is needed to hide deleterious elements. This soap has only recently been put on the market.

Cooke has given time and attention to city affairs to the detriment of his personal affairs.

Help for the Weak, nervous, and debilitated; chronic and painful diseases cured without medicine. Electric Belts and other appliances, all about them, and how to distinguish the genuine from the spurious. Book, with full particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO., 292 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Soldiers, remember Cooke. He is a candidate who sacrificed his home and money for his city in her hour of need.

Cudgel thy brains no more about it. Your dull ass will not mend his pace with beating. When you are asked this question next, I'll tell what to answer, and be sure thou followest my instructions. Say Babbitt—say that B. T. BABBITT's Best Soap, is of soaps the best.

W. C. Cooke through his experience as a City Father understands the routine of city affairs.

NEW CROP SEEDS.

Just received a large invoice of
Landreth's Reliable Vegetable Seeds,
For Private Families, Market Gardeners, and the Retail Trade.
For sale Wholesale and Retail, by
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

SEEDS.
LANDRETH'S
VEGETABLE SEEDS.
Wm. & Jas. Murdoch,
114 Smithfield Street,
SEEDS.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,
DENTIST,
Office No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

MARRIED.

STEVENSON—BEAL—At Hookstown, February 8, 1877, at the residence of James Daily, Esq., Mr. STEWART SYLVANUS STEVENSON to Mrs. MARY BEAL, both of Hookstown, Pa.

DIED.

CHETTLE—On Sunday evening, February 11, at 12½ o'clock, JOHN, only son of Clemens and Mary Chettle, aged 4 years, 2 months and 26 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, Baldwin township, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

BILLITER—Monday morning, the 12th inst., ADA BILLITER, wife of James Billiter, and daughter of Samuel Simpson, Sr.

Carriages for funeral will be in waiting THIS MORNING at 11 o'clock, at Brownsville wharf, to proceed to Uniondale Cemetery.

ENGLISH—On Saturday, February 10, 1877, Mrs. JULIET G. ENGLISH, widow of the late Wm. B. English, in the 78th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 180 Fayette street, Allegheny City, TUESDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Services at the house a half past one o'clock.

☞W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY & SMITH, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

☞PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $6,601,883 98.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL STABLE, SUITABLE for one horse and buggy. Address, stating price and location, "R," GAZETTE office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY A situation as companion to an invalid, or Governess. Good references exchanged. Address MISS F., Box 743, Pittsburgh. p4

WANTED—MEN TO WORK ON FARMS and Carriage Driving. Apply to-day at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street. o38

WANTED — TENANTS FOR FIRST and second-story front rooms, No. 1 Sixth street, from April 1st, 1877. Inquire GAZETTE office.

WANTED — BOARDERS — A FEW gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging at No. 37 Franklin street. Reference given and required. e61

WANTED—IF YOU HAVE HOUSES to rent or sell, if you have farms to rent or sell, if you have money to loan or good mortgages to sell, call on A. H. BAUMAN, No. 106 Fourth avenue, city. Houses to rent. c52-TTHS

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A Clerk or Traveling Salesman by a young man who can give good references, and is well posted in either the dry goods or grocery business. Address C. T., St. James Hotel, Liberty St. o88

WANTED—TO SELL A DRUG STORE in Eastern Ohio; small capital; profits from $900 to $1,100 per year; cause of selling ill-health. Address until April 1st, W. H. NEGLEY, Northeast corner of Fifth and Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio. o99

WANTED—SALESMEN IN EVERY State to travel and wholesale to merchants; $90 per month; hotel and traveling expenses paid to energetic, efficient men, whether having experience or not. Business pleasant and permanent. Address GEM MANUFACTURING CO., St. Louis, Mo. o80

WANTED—THE PUBLIC TO KNOW that they can procure benefits of $1,000, for the trifling sum of $8, and larger sums in proportion, in the U. B. AID SOCIETY OF PA. Incorporated in 1869. Charter perpetual. Death losses paid to January 1, 1877, $497,000; amount certificates secured in 1876, $5,792,000. $100,000 deposited with the State authorities. No discrimination against females or colored persons. Secure your family against want in case of sudden death. Benefits of Life Insurance afforded at ACTUAL cost. For particulars send for or call on A. H. BAUMAN, Agent, 106 Fourth avenue, city. Solicitors wanted. c69

TO LET.

TO LET—A PERSON HAVING A small stable, suitable for one or two horses and buggy, near Fifth avenue, can rent the same by addressing "R," GAZETTE office.

TO LET—A HOUSE OF NINE ROOMS, near Shady Side Station, 20th ward, with an acre and a half bearing Fruit Trees, and a Grape Arbor of 180 feet; water in the house, and good stable on the premises. Inquire of JOSEPH HASTINGS, No. 2 Bedford avenue. p13

TO LET—STOREROOM, NO. 92 Fourth avenue; first-class safe and all conveniences. One large, fine Office Room, on second floor. Two large pleasant Lodging Rooms, third floor. Inquire at No. 98 Fourth avenue, A. H. ENGLISH & CO. p15

TO LET—A LARGE STABLE WITH four stalls, in the rear of lot No. 90 Penn avenue. Inquire of T. BRADY. o85

TO LET—NO. 23 SECOND AVENUE, house of 11 rooms, suitable for boarding house. Inquire of T. CULBERTSON, 91 Grant street. o71

TO LET—THAT LARGE THREE story brick dwelling, 261 North avenue, Allegheny, fronting north; all modern conveniences. Enquire next door, 259 North avenue. o36

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE Dwelling House, having all modern improvements, situate in the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh. For terms and particulars enquire at GAZETTE office. o38

TO LET—THE ROOM IN GAZETTE Building occupied as a Barber shop, fronting on Sixth Avenue. Owing to its central location it is one of the most desirable rooms in the city. Apply at GAZETTE Counting Room.

TO LET—WAREHOUSE, NO. 169 Smithfield street, 4 stories, fine front, finished in modern style; best location in the city for business purposes. Rent moderate. Inquire of BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., 167 Smithfield street, city. o96

TO LET—WAREHOUSE, NO. 266 Liberty street, directly opposite Ninth street; 5 stories, running through to Strawberry alley; admirably adapted to any kind of jobbing business. For particulars enquire of W. M. GORMLY, 114 Smithfield street. o90

TO LET—WAREHOUSE—THE WAREHOUSE, corner Water street and Cherry alley, reserving the corner office, will be rented low. Apply to D. W. C. BIDWELL, corner of Water street and Cherry alley. o70

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, 1877, Room No. 1 Sixth street, now occupied by a Jewelry Store. Also a second story front room in the same building. For particulars enquire at Counting Room, THIS OFFICE.

TO LET—BANKING ROOM—THE finely finished Banking Room, in the Iron Bank Building, corner of Sixth avenue and Liberty street, will be rented on very reasonable terms. Inquire of T. & J. T. MCCANCE, No. 196 Liberty street. o5

TO LET—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY Home, consisting of a Dwelling of 8 Rooms, Wash House, good Stable and 4 acres of ground; plenty of good Fruit, situate at Emsworth Station, P., F. W. & C. R. R. Rent low. Call on or address A. D. WILSON, Real Estate Agent, No. 55 Federal street, Allegheny. c48-TTHS

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 266 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny. no1

TO LET—WAREHOUCE, NO. 56 WOOD Street; 4 stories; new front, and finishing in best modern style; one of the best locations in the city for business purposes; rent moderate. Inquire of W. A. HERRON, No. 83 Wood street, or G. L. B. FETTERMAN, No. 137 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—LARGE FAMILY RESIDENCE on Bedford avenue, Thirteenth ward; house in first-class order, having been recently modernized, painted, papered, marble mantels, &c. Also, 5 acres planted grounds, ice house, large stable, carriage house, &c. Apply to JOHN W. WATT, 331 Liberty street. o7

TO LET—MALT HOUSE PROPERTY, for Malt House purposes or improvement, corner of Penn avenue and Barker's alley, 60 ft. front, running back 110 ft. to Exchange alley, is offered for rent or lease on favorable terms. Immediate possession given if required. Apply at the office of BROWN & CO., Wayne Iron and Steel Works, Tenth street and Duquesne way. o8

TO LET—FINE SUBURBAN RESIDENCE on Craig street, near Fifth avenue; house contains ten rooms, including Bath Room, Water Closet, &c.; has Marble Mantels throughout; also Gas and Hot and Cold Water; also a commodious Stable and Carriage House, with man's room attached; one acre of ground with Fruit Trees in bearing. This very desirable residence is nearly new and in good condition, convenient to steam and horse cars, and in the most desirable portion of the city. Rent very low to a satisfactory tenant. For further particulars inquire of C. S. GRAY, Register's Office, Court House.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—STOCK AND FIXTURES of A No. 1 CASH GROCERY doing a business of about $500 per week. Address box B. o83

FOR SALE OR RENT—PIANO—A good seven octave Chickering Square Piano. Call on or address JAS. WEST, 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. o57

FOR SALE—MATCH MACHINERY and Frames—all complete—at a bargain; a rare chance to invest a small capital. Address W. H. PRICE, 923 Carson street, South Side. n75

FOR SALE—2 HOT AIR FURNACES, almost new, for sale cheap. Call and see them at No. 129 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. JOHN KIRKPATRICK, Assignee for JAMES OLD. o23

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—SECOND-HAND Fire and Burglar Proof Safe, used but a short time; 5½ feet high, 4 feet front, 3 feet deep. Apply to H. T. PRICE & SON, 32 and 34 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. o49

FOR SALE—IRON PAINT—CHEAPEST and best Paint known for cars, bridges, roofs, iron clad, brick and wooden buildings, steamboat deck and hulls, &c., &c. PITTSBURGH IRON PAINT CO., 131 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—BANKING HOUSE—THE premises known as the Keystone Bank, 293 Liberty street, at present occupied by the Second National Bank. Admirably located and completely furnished with fine counter, large vault, and burglar-proof safe. It is all ready for occupation April 1. Enquire of R. P. DUFF, 331 Penn avenue. o82

FOR SALE—HANDSOME COUNTRY residence, situated on line of street cars, and within three minutes' walk of Railroad station; has large Barn and Stable, Gardener's House, Ice House, Orchards, &c. Price low and terms easy. For particulars enquire of C. H. LOVE, 123 Fourth avenue. p2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R.R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SNUG FARM of 80 acres in Ohio, only three hours' ride from city, within a mile of a town containing 6,000 inhabitants. Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Broker, 83 Wood street. o40

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, 5 Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—ONE NEW modern built Steam Engine, 10 inch cylinder by 20 inch stroke, with or without boiler. One second-hand Engine in first class condition; 8 inch cylinder by 20 inch stroke. One Flue Boiler, 30 inch diameter by 14 feet; has been in use about six months. Two second hand "Cameron" Steam Pumps. A lot of Wood Working Machinery; Planer, Lathe, Saws, &c. Also Shafting, Pulleys, and Belting. Enquire of S. D. HUBBARD & CO., Eclipse Steam Pump Works, corner First avenue and Ferry street. o24

AMUSEMENTS.

☞PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD..............Manager.
The Great Irish Comedian,
Dion Boucicault,
Will appear TO-NIGHT as CONN in his inimitable play entitled the
SHAUGHRAUN.
Entirely New Scenery, Dresses and Appointments. Chorus and Novel Scenic Effects produced under the personal supervision of Mr. Boucicault.
Boucicault Matinee Saturday.
Prices of Admission on Saturday Evening will positively be the same as other evenings.

☞LIBRARY HALL.
ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.
JACK THE GIANT KILLER.
ONE WEEK, commencing MONDAY, February 19, and FIVE MATINEES,
DEAKIN'S LILIPUTIAN
COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
COM. ($30,000) NUTT, the smallest man in the world, supported by the largest man in the world, COL. RUTH GOSHEN, and the smallest lady in the world, MISS JENNIE QUIGLEY, together with a Company of Lilliputians never before assembled in any one Combination.
Prices—25, 50 and 75c. Matinees—25c.

☞LIBRARY HALL.
ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.
TROUBADOURS.
This pioneer organization will give their first entertainment this season for the benefit of the
Home of the Friendless,
TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13th,
Tickets $1.00.
☞Box office open for sale of reserved seats without extra charge.

☞LIBRARY HALL.
Oratorio, ELIJAH.
GOUNOD
THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15th.
Tickets for sale at Hale's, Monday, February 12th.
CLUB.
OPERETTA, (In Costume,)
Marriage by Lanterns

☞LIBRARY HALL.
The Stephen C. Foster Serenaders
Will appear for the first time this season on
Friday Evening, February 16,
In a grand amateur minstrel entertainment. Proceeds for the benefit of
THE MURPHY REFORM CLUB.
Admission, including reserved seat, to all parts of the house, $1. The sale of seats will commence at 9 o'clock on Monday morning, Feb. 12, at Library Hall box office. See programmes.

AUCTION SALES.

VERY IMPORTANT
Great Auction Sale
OF
CHINA
FINE GLASS
AND
QUEENSWARE, &c.
THE CONTENTS OF THE
Old China House,
100 WOOD STREET,
Will be sold by
MESSRS. FERRY & KRAGGY,
AUCTIONEERS.
SALES TO COMMENCE
WEDNESDAY, 14th,
AND CONTINUED DAILY,
AT 10 A. M AND 2 P. M. TILL SOLD.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.
Assignee's Sale in Bankruptcy
IMPORTANT TO THE TRADE.
The large and valuable stock
Guns, Rifles, Revolvers,
PISTOLS, &c.,
Of the GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The undersigned, Assignee of J. H. Johnston, Bankrupt, will sell at Public Auction, in the warerooms of said Bankrupt, 285 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., TUESDAY, the 13th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the remainder of stock, consisting of several Hundred New Double and Single Barreled Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, very large assortment of Gun Barrels, Rifle Barrels, Gun Materials, Gun Stocks, Locks and the general variety of materials and fixtures used in the manufacture of Guns. Large lot of FISHING TACKLE.
Also, SIDE SHOW CASES, COUNTER SHOW CASES, COUNTERS, SHELVING, FIXTURES, DESKS, &c., &c.
Sale will continue from day to day until the entire stock is sold.
The goods will be sold in LOTS to suit purchasers and the trade generally.
Sale positively without reserve.
TERMS CASH.
W. A. LEWIS, Esq., Assignee.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers,
182 Federal street, Allegheny.

NEW FALL GOODS.
FINEST IN THE CITY.
HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
Cor. Penn Ave. & Sixth St.

JOHN T. NATCHER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER
Of Rolling Mills, Foundries, Factories, Dwelling Houses, &c. Jobbing or repairing promptly attended to. Nos. 125 and 127 First avenue, six doors below Wood street, Pittsburgh. Special attention given to erecting Steam and Hand Cranes of all sizes.

LIVINGSTON & CO.
Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light work our specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 380, Pittsburgh.